The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1914 by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST.
Barometer 29.85

August 19, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 78, 2 p.m. Humidity 90, "

August 19, 1913 Temperature 6 a.m. 80 p.m. 82 Humidity 85 84

2879 甲寅年六月二十八號 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914. 英曆千九百十四年八月十九號 星期三

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
$36 PER ANNUM.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

KING GEORGE'S MESSAGE TO THE TROOPS.

RUSSIANS ENTER GERMANY AND CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

Aug. 18, 4.20 p.m.

His Majesty the King, in a message to the troops, says:—"You are leaving Home to fight for the safety and honour of my Empire. Belgium, whose country we are pledged to defend, has been attacked, and France is about to be invaded by the same powerful foe.

"I have implicit confidence in you, my soldiers. Duty is your watchword. I know your duty will be nobly done. I shall follow your every movement with the deepest interest, and mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed, your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts. I pray God to bless you, guard you and bring you home victorious."

Earl Kitchener's Advice.

Earl Kitchener has issued instructions to every expeditionary soldier, to be kept in his pay-book. He says:—

"You are ordered abroad as a soldier of the King to help our French comrades against the invasion of a common enemy. You have to perform a task needing your courage, your energy, your patience.

"Remember that the honour of the British Army depends upon your individual conduct. Let it be your duty not only to set an example in discipline and perfect steadiness under fire, but also to maintain the most friendly relations with those whom you are helping in this struggle. The operations in which you are engaged will, for the most part, take place in friendly country. You can do your own country no better service than in showing yourself in France and Belgium in the true character of the British soldier.

"Be invariably courteous, considerate and kind. Never do anything likely to injure or destroy property. Always look upon looting as a disgraceful act. You are sure to meet with welcome and be trusted. Your conduct must justify that welcome and that trust. Your duty cannot be done unless your health is sound, so keep constantly on your guard against any excesses in this new experience. You may find temptation both in wine and women. You must entirely resist both temptations, and, while treating all women with perfect courtesy, you should avoid any intimacy. Do your duty bravely. Fear God. Honour the King."

Russians Occupy German Territory.

Aug. 18, 3.10 p.m.

The Russians have occupied five points on German territory with the greatest success, taking hundreds of prisoners.

General Smith-Dorrien to Succeed General Grierson.

Aug. 18, 3.55 p.m.

It is officially announced that General Smith-Dorrien commands an army corps of the Expeditionary Force, in succession to General Grierson.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Expeditionary Force Lands.

Aug. 17, 10.15 p.m.

The Press Bureau states that the British Expeditionary Force has safely landed on French soil.

10.25 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that the British Expeditionary Force has been safely landed on French soil. The embarkation, transportation and disembarkation of men and stores were alike carried through with the greatest precision and without a single casualty.

Tribute to the Press.

Aug. 17, 10.40 p.m.

The Press Bureau message above referred to added that Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, desired to state that he and the country were under the greatest obligation to the Press for the loyalty with which all references to the movements of the Expeditionary Force had been suppressed.

Manoeuvring in Secret.

Aug. 18, 11.55 a.m.

It is officially notified that no information whatever regarding the movements or destination of the Expeditionary Force must be published subsequent to disembarkation.

English newspaper correspondents are requested to quit Belgium and no correspondents will be allowed with the British Force for some time.

Prince Alexander on Active Service.

Aug. 18, 2.10 p.m.

H.S.H. Prince Alexander of Teck is going into active service.

The Czar at Intercession.

Aug. 17, 6.20 p.m.

The Czar and Czaritsa have gone to Moscow to attend a solemn invocation of blessing on the Russian Arms. The Czar will walk to church among the people unattended, and will return in a similar manner to the Kremlin, after which he joins the armies.

War Insurance Rate.

The Government's War Insurance Rate is 3 per cent.

Poland's Loyal Message.

Aug. 18, 4.30 a.m.

A Warsaw message says that the Polish political representatives have sent to the Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russian army, a telegram expressing loyalty and longing for Russian victory in the fight against the common enemy.

Defence of Brussels.

Aug. 18, 4.30 p.m.

All members of the Belgian Royal family, except the King, who is at the front with the Army, and a part of the Government, together with the Legations, have moved to Brussels.

Hasty measures, such as the erection of barricades, are being taken to defend Brussels against a sudden cavalry raid.

Austrians Routed.

Aug. 18, 10.55 a.m.

The Servians have routed the Austrians near Schabatz. They annihilated three Austrian regiments, and captured fourteen guns and great quantities of war material.

The Servians are now pursuing the enemy.

The French Gaining Ground.

Aug. 18, 2.10 p.m.

France is making methodical progress in Alsace-Lorraine, having gained a distance of ten to twenty kilometres all along the frontier from Chambrey to Belfort and advancing strongly in some of the valleys, particularly on Strasburg.

German Crown Prince Reported Wounded.

Aug. 18, 2.10 p.m.

A report has reached Paris that the German Crown Prince, who is attached to the 1st. Cavalry Division, has been wounded and is in hospital at Aix-la-Chapelle. The Kaiser has proceeded thither.

Brazil Complains to Germany.

Aug. 18, 4.30 a.m.

A telegram from Rio de Janeiro says that [illegible] has asked for explanations and the punishment of the guilty persons responsible for the treatment of Senhor Campos, ex-President of Sao Paulo, who, with his wife, is alleged to have been brutally beaten with the butt ends of rifles by German soldiers and then thrown over the Swiss frontier.

DIARY OF WAR.

Development of the Crisis Step by Step.

June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Servian student at Sarajevo.

June 30.—Anti-Servian Demonstrations in Vienna and Travnik.

July 1.—Martial law declared throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

July 3.—Servian tri-colour burned in the neighbourhood of the Servian Legation in Vienna. The semi-official *Pester Lloyd* warns Belgrade of the necessity of an immediate change of tone.

July 9.—The *Lokal Anzeiger* (Berlin) says if responsibility for the murders is brought home to Servians, Austria will have the support of the civilised world, especially Germany, in demanding justice from Belgrade. The same day the *Temps* correspondent at Belgrade states Austrian troops are concentrating on frontier.

July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Servia demanding suppression of Pan-Servian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpectedly severe. Semi-official *Pester Lloyd* affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Servia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

July 26.—Russian request for extension of time on Servia's behalf refused. Servia accepts some Austrian demands and rejects others. Martial law in Austria-Hungary. Servian capital transferred to Kragujevacs.

July 27.—Servian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Czar, addressing Council of Ministers, declares:—"We have stood this sort of thing for seven and a half years. This is enough." Austria declares war on Servia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.

July 29.—Austrians blockade Antivari. Panic in New York stock market. British Consols drop to 69¼. Mr. Asquith announces that the situation is one of "extreme gravity." Servians destroy bridge at Semlin. Austrians bombard Servian positions, compelling evacuation. Two Servian steamers captured. German troops move in response to Russian advance towards Wirballen.

July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames. Artillery duel between Servians and Austrians five miles down river from Belgrade. Home Rule Amending Bill postponed; Britain presents a "united front." Russian mobilisation in 52 Governments. 4,000,000 men placed on war footing.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed; Bank of England rate 8 per cent. Bank Act suspended. Russians destroy railway bridge in Austria between Szczakowa and Granitza. New Zealand and Canada offer assistance.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatums to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidences of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Prostken; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Cirey. Germans enter Luxemburg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxemburg.

August 3.—French papers state Britain will intervene with Expeditionary Force. German cruiser reported to be bombarding Libau. Severe fighting on River Drin between Servians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace. Wales decides to raise mounted regiment for service abroad. France protests against German acts of war. Russian Fleet driven into Gulf of Finland by Germans. British Mediterranean Fleet clears for action. Martial law at Malta. Sir Edward Grey's speech in Parliament.

August 4.—German ultimatums to Belgium. Reported Anglo-German naval battle. Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilbourg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Reported that French detachment captures German cruisers Goeben and Breslau and sinks the Panther. Germans reported to have violated neutrality of Switzerland. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces; Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Lord Kitchener's departure for Egypt again cancelled.

Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. Bank of England rate reduced to 6 per cent. Germans repulsed by Belgians, with 8,000 casualties. Servian volunteers cross the Save and plant flag on Austrian bank. Germany threatens Italy with war unless she supports allies. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer Koenigin Luise and later strikes mine and sinks herself. Uhlans enter Liege but Belgians exterminate them. House of Commons vote additional war credit of £100,000,000. Nineteen German warships reported sunk or captured in North Sea. Two German cruisers reported sunk in Atlantic.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in Luxemburg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are *hors de combat*.

August 8.—German Cavalry Division crosses Meuse, but is practically annihilated by Belgians. Italy firmly refuses to fight. Bank of England rate reduced to 5 per cent. British seize South Togoland from Germans and French enter North Togoland. British Government accepts Australia's offer of 20,000 men. French troops enter Alsace-Lorraine.

August 9.—Germans evacuate Luxemburg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship. Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany. Earl Kitchener appeals for 100,000 men. Russians enter Austrian territory near the valley of Styr.

August 10.—Austrian cruisers bombard Antivari. Rupture in Franco-Austrian relations officially announced.

August 11.—Commonwealth Navy transferred to Admiralty till war ends. Announced that there are 8,000 German prisoners in Belgium. Reported that Germans desperately attacked Fort Seraing, Liege, but were repulsed. Germans attack Mulhausen, in Alsace, compelling small French force to retire. French remain masters in Upper Alsace. Austrian troops reported to have entered Alsace. Liege forts reported still intact. Imperial Government to withdraw troops from South Africa. Germans seize Landen, which is later reoccupied by Belgians. Great response to Earl Kitchener's appeal for men.

August 12.—Belgium reports that German advance guards are falling back on main Army. Terrific cannonading heard from Tongres.

August 13.—Belgians hold their own in first engagement in the open at Hasselt. British Admiralty announces that it is confident of its ability to keep the trade routes open. Great Britain and Austria at war. Belgians victorious in fight with Germans at Haelen, German losses being three-fifths of those engaged. French defeat Germans in a battle along the River Othain; regiment of Dragoons annihilated. Concerted attack along Servian frontier by 400,000 Austrians fails.

August 14.—British Fleet gradually circumscribing action of German Fleet in the Far East. Earl Roberts appointed to command Overseas Forces. Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies. Reported that German cruisers Goeben and Breslau have been purchased by Turkey.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Avricourt and Chuy. Cannonade heard at Tirlemont; believed to be beginning of the great battle Germans endeavouring to envelop extreme left of Allied Forces. Russians victorious on the Dniester; Fourth Austrian Infantry and First Cavalry Regiments annihilated.

August 16.—French forces drive German Army Corps from heights commanding Blamont and Cirey. Germans, fleeing before French attack at Dinant, fail to reach a bridge, fall down steep banks of the Meuse and are drowned. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiauchau be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23. French Fleet attacks Austrian Fleet off Budua, sinking two ironclads and setting fire to another.

August 17.—Big battle proceeding at Shabatz; rumours of a Servian victory. Kaiser leaves Berlin for Mainz with Headquarters Staff. French troops advancing all along Alsace-Lorraine. Russians enter Austria by upper course of the Bug and Styr. French Fleet sweeps Adriatic as far as Cattaro. Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Servians rout Austrians near Schabatz, annihilating three Regiments. German Crown Prince reported wounded and in hospital. French troops making methodical progress in Alsace-Lorraine. Germans entrenching along Belgian battle front. Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE AND CHAUVINISTS.

Telegrams to Two Authors.

Berlin, July 19.

Much comment has been caused here by recent telegrams from the Crown Prince to writers of highly Chauvinistic pamphlets. One was to Herr Frobenius, the author of a pamphlet called "Germany's Hour of Destiny," which has reached six editions. Herr Frobenius places the hour of destiny next year, or in 1916, and says that the armaments of France and Russia are overwhelming and must lead to war, and calls on Germany to keep her powder dry. He treats England with great suspicion, and says that she will not miss a favourable opportunity of attacking Germany.

This pamphlet his Royal Highness finds "excellent." He says that he has read it with the greatest interest and wishes it the widest circulation in Germany. It is recognized, however, that the telegram is only "an expression of private opinion," and that the Crown Prince has hardly endorsed the detailed statements of the pamphlet.

The other telegram was to Professor Buchholz, of Posen, who delivered last April, and subsequently published, a very Chauvinistic speech in commemoration of Bismarck's birthday. The speech is a tirade against the "weak Governments" which have directed Germany since Bismarck and have suffered democracy to make "frightful progress." It contains much abuse of the present Imperial Chancellor. The Crown Prince told the author that he had read his speech and found it likewise "excellent." Seldom, as has the Crown Prince shown clearly his dislike of the present Government.—*Times* Berlin Correspondent.

TELEGRAMS

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

Prince Alexander of Teck is going into active service.

The Government's war insurance rate is 3 per cent.

It is reported in Paris that the German Crown Prince has been wounded and is in hospital.

The French Troops are making methodical progress in Alsace-Lorraine.

The Germans are entrenching themselves along the Belgian battle front.

The Czar and Czaritza have attended a solemn invocation of blessing on the Russian arms.

The British Expeditionary Force has been safely landed in France without a single casualty.

Poland has expressed its loyalty to Russia, and longs for Russian victory over a common enemy.

The Servians have routed the Austrians near Schabatz, having annihilated three regiments and captured 14 guns.

Brazil has demanded from Germany explanations of alleged brutal treatment of the ex-President of Sao Paulo and his wife.

The Belgian Royal Family and Government have moved to Brussels, which is being hastily defended.

English war correspondents are requested to leave Belgium, and none will be allowed with the British Force for some time.

It is notified that no information regarding the movements or destination of the Expeditionary Force must be published subsequent to disembarkation.

Earl Kitchener says the country is under the greatest obligation to the Press for the loyalty with which all references to the movement of the Expeditionary Force have been suppressed.

NEWS.

Interesting reports concerning the war, taken from Shanghai papers, appear to-day.

The Hongkong Bank fraud case was continued at the Criminal Sessions to-day.

General news, Home news and an article on the German aeroplane industry appear on page 3.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, log book on page 6 and commercial news on page 9.

An interesting speech by the U.S. Secretary for War on diplomats of the Navy will be found on page 8.

In consequence of the attack by robbers on the Canton night express, railway communication with Canton is temporarily interrupted.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m
Messrs. Mackintosh's Summer Sale.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Thursday August 20
Legislative Council meets.

Saturday August 22
Sale of Land and Gen[illegible] shoes etc.—G. P. Lammert's Sales —11 a.m.
Shanghai Banking [illegible] holders' Meet-

PRICKLY HEAT AND

NOTICES

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

"The Machine you will eventually buy."

HORNSBY-STOCKPORT

GAS ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS

OVER 10,000 IN DAILY USE.

HORNSBY OIL ENGINES.

AGENTS FOR:

THE EXPANDED METAL CO., LTD.

EXPANDED METAL FOR RE-INFORCED CONCRETE.

TANGYES' MACHINE TOOLS.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

All Kinds of Machinery and Engineering Supplies.

DOUGLAS AND GRANT

Rice Mills and Steam Engines.

FRANCIS WEBSTER AND SONS Canvas, Twines, &c.

LIDGERWOOD MANFG. CO. Hoisting Engines, Pile Drivers, &c.

Wm. BRIGGS & SONS, LTD. Dundee. Bituminous Enamels and Solutions and Marine Glue.

and

VARIOUS OTHER MANUFACTURERS.

Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Machinery Dept.

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 41. General Managers.

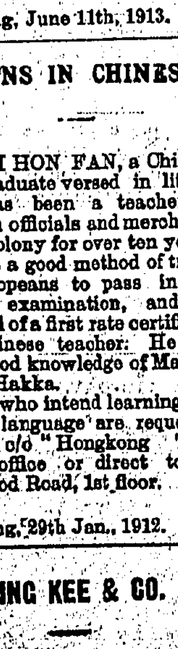
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premia in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

ASTHMA

CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price $2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is ossessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE buying agencies undertaken for all British and Continental goods, including—

Books and Stationery.
Boots, Shoes and Leather.
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.
China, Earthenware and Glassware.
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods.
Fancy Goods and Perfumery.
Hardware, Machinery and Metals.
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.
Photographic & Optical Goods.
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores.
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1814)
28, ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON E.C.
Cable Address: "Annuaire" London.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 19[illegible]

Dr. C. LICHOW.

[illegible] Surgeon
[illegible]'s Road
[illegible]ong.

NOTICES

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE. TEL 482

WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS.

We Clear, Ship, Pack, Carry Transport, Store, Insure.

WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

Telephone 1208. 3, Duddell Street.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914. J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN.

REAL COLD ICED DRINKS.

THE GRAND HOTEL ORCHESTRA WILL PLAY SELECTIONS DURING TIFFIN AND DINNER AND AT INTERVALS DURING THE DAY.

SPECIAL MONTHLY TERMS TO RESIDENTS.

Phone No. 197. F. REICHMANN,
Tel. Address "COMFORT." PROPRIETOR. 62

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,
All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.
One Minute's Walk from Ferry. Telephones on All Floors.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

R. H. NORTH, Manager
Telegraphic Address; "VICTORIA" Tel 373

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices; Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Try Our 1st Grade Guaranteed Australian Butter. Absolutely the Best Imported—75 cts. per lb. Coffee 70 cts. per lb.
For the Best Cakes, Scones, Bread, Coffee, Meals a la Carte and Table d'Hote, Afternoon Teas, Ices, Milk and Cold Aerated Minerals. Only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under the New Management of
F. P. BAUR, late SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.

NEW MACAO HOTEL,

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel will be opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to.
Tel. Add. "Phoenix." O. C. MOOSO.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak

Near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 59.

For Terms apply to the MANAGER.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

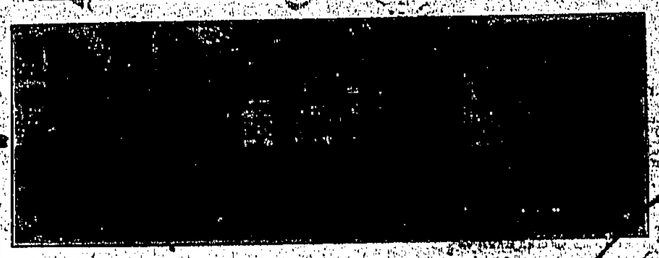
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

NOTICES



THE AGA LIGHT

For Lighthouses, buoys, beacons and all maritime purposes. For house and boat installations, railway signal lighting, military signal lamps, etc. Demonstration sets may be viewed at our office.

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO. IN CHINA LTD.

YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR.)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

ESTAB 1864

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MACGREGOR'S V.O.S. WHISKY.

(Parliament Blend).

SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FAMOUS FOR QUALITY.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?

ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1038

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

PHONE RAMSEY & CO. No. 1683.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.

TYPEWRITER TIPS.

YOUR TYPIST IS AN EXCELLENT TYPIST, BUT HE IS NOT A MECHANIC. DO NOT EXPECT HIM TO KEEP HIS MACHINE ALWAYS IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION. LET US DO IT FOR YOU AND SO INCREASE UTILITY IN YOUR OFFICE. PHONE US. WE DO THE NEEDFUL TO YOUR ENTIRE SATISFACTION.!!!

TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS

Everything for the Typewriter, including experience; Typewriter Bureau. Typing Undertaken, Reasonable Rates.

FIDELITY ASSURED!!!

Typewriters Bought, Sold, Exchanged and on Hire.
Ribbons for all Machines 25% Reduction:
OUR PRICE.....$1.50
Small Machinery of all Kinds Cleaned.

LAW & SONS Studebaker No. 3 Duddell St. Sole Agents.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Hongkong's Food Supply.

Why has jam gone up, for instance? Why should a bottle of "highland nectar" cost 40 cents more to-day than it did a fortnight ago? Why is rice dearer when the supply is normal and no restriction has been placed on export from Indo-China? Why should the prices of these commodities be raised by local dealers when there is no lack of transportation from the producing centres, when exchange is even better now than it was when war was declared and when there is no known risk to vessels, excepting those flying the German or Austrian flags, coming to or leaving the port? The answer to these and numerous other questions is not exactly clear to the average man and the committee appointed by His Excellency will, we hope, sift the matter to the bottom and adjust prices to their former level, or as near to it as is consistent with any new condition that may have arisen and which is unknown at present to the consumer.

Daily Press.

The failure of British industry to establish itself in Western China has been the subject of many laments, notably, recently, from Mr. A. St. Moore Bennett, of Yunnanfu, who pointed out in one of his letters to the *Times* that no contract had been obtained in Yunnan by a British firm for ten years; and in Kweichow things were even worse, but now Great Britain will appear as the pioneer of the development of that backward Province and, we hope, will reap the pioneer's reward. So much for the concession from the British point of view: to China, too, it will be of the utmost advantage in many ways. Connecting as it will with the Ch'uan-Han and Yuet-Han Railways, it will be an essential link in the network which, by making easy communication with all parts, is aiding so materially in diminishing the independence of the Provinces and fortifying the position of the Central Government. It will also provide an alternative route to Yunnan, so that it will no longer be necessary for all the traffic of that Province to pass through French territory, and not improbably this new line will divert from Tongking to the Yangtsze a considerable portion of the Yunnan trade. It will, in short, be a very effective counter-move to the various French projects for railway penetration in South-west China and to her aim of building up, by means of the Haiphong-Yunnan, Yunnan-Chungking and Chungking-Yamchow lines, a sphere of influence in that region.

China Mail.

Advantages of Lighter Armour on Battleships.

Were it desired to increase the number of turrets of the present-day ships from four to five—to increase the number of guns from eight to ten—the speed of the ship, other things being equal, would be reduced by 1½ miles per hour. The same problem is discussed in connection with light cruisers and destroyers, the advantages of geared turbines, superheated steam, and other improvements being considered. As regards submarine-boats, interesting data are given as to the adoption of steam-turbines in substitution for Diesel engines, and the effect on size, power, and speed of fitting 12-pounders, 4-in., or 6-in. guns is reviewed. With four guns of 4-in. calibre instead of the same number of 12 pounders, the weight of the armament with ammunition would be increased by 12 tons, but the displacement of the ship, in order to get the same speed, would be increased about 100 tons, while the adoption of 6 in. guns, involving, with their ammunition, a net increase of 78 tons, would require a gross addition to the displacement of 200 tons. The difficulty, however, is to get higher speeds in submarine boats, as this involves a rapid increase in the weight of machinery. Consequently the problem of the future is one largely for the marine engineer. Heads of airships and aeroplanes are considered from the same standpoint.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed. Finnan Haddocks, Kippers, &c. ALEXANDRA CAFE

GENERAL NEWS.

Clean Milk.

Some remarkable facts and figures as to the problem of a clean milk supply were instanced at Broadstairs on Saturday at the "Founder's Day" of the Yarrow Convalescent Home, which is for children of the middle class. Owing to the increased cost of living the charge for boarding has been raised from 5s. to 8s. a week per child. A year ago the committee of the home, having found it impossible to obtain a supply of clean milk, inaugurated a dairy which was based on the model of Mr. W. Buckley's dairy at Moundsmere. The effect on the children of the clean pure milk, such as is now obtained, compared with the results with the inferior milk of the previous year, has been tested by comparing the increase of weight of the children before and after the establishment of the dairy. During the 10 weeks April 29 to July 8, 1913, (before the dairy was started), the average gain per child per day was 1 47oz. During the 10 weeks April 28 to July 7, 1914, the average gain per child per day was 1 90oz. In other words, there was an increase in the average daily gain per child of 0 43oz.

No Cause For Duel.

Paris, July 16.—The seconds appointed by Paul de Cassagnac, of the Autorite and Carl Kahm, of the Leipzig Tageblatt, to-day decided there was no adequate reason for a duel, to which the Frenchman had challenged the German. The cause of the quarrel was the publication in Germany of some remarks approving the imprisonment of an Alsatian cartoonist upon which Lahm was told by Cassagnac to leave France in forty-eight hours.

Chinese Refugees Arrive.

San Francisco, Cal., July 16.—Headed by Gen. Hwang-Hsing, who led the Republican forces in the first revolution in China, five Chinese are here to-day with a price on their heads because of their activity in a movement for the overthrow of Yuan Shi-Kai, President of China. The first of a demonstrative throng of their countrymen to greet them at the steamship was the daughter of Gen. Hwang, who crossed the continent from New York, where she has lived for some time. The Chinese are visiting the United States to study political and governmental forms to prepare themselves for greater service to China, they said. Besides the general the party includes his secretary, Hsu Sun-Pak, Lieut.-Gen. Lee Shu-Chen, Major-Gen. Shi Tao-Chun, and J. Y. Dang, a Republican journalist.

Marriage of Slatin Pasha.

The marriage took place on Tuesday at the Votivkirche, Vienna, of Major-General Sir Rudolf Carl Slatin (Slatin Pasha), a Baron of Austria, G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., C.B., Inspector-General of the Sudan, to Baroness Alice von Ramberg, only daughter of the late General Baron von Ramberg and of Baroness Ottilie von Ramberg (*nee* Countess of Breda).

The grandfather of the bride, General Baron George von Ramberg, was attached, when a captain in the Austrian cavalry, to the personal staff of the Duke of Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo, and for his services on that occasion received the military C.B. on his subsequent promotion to major. The same decoration was conferred on Major-General von Slatin in 1895 by Queen Victoria, and these two officers are the only members of the Austrian Army thus distinguished.

The bride and bridegroom will take up their residence in Khartoum after a short honeymoon.

Egyptian Irrigation.

An agreement has been finally concluded between the Egyptian Government and Mr. Percy W. Stout and Sir John Jackson, Ltd., for the irrigation of sixty thousand acres of land in Upper Egypt, says the Central News Cairo correspondent. Hitherto this land has been irrigated for only two months yearly, but henceforth it will be irrigated all the year round, and is expected to become as valuable as the Delta. The concessionaires invest half a million sterling in pumps, canalisation, &c. This is the first irrigation concession the Government has ever given.

NOTICE

MOUTRIE'S PIANOS

are **BACKED** by

GUARANTEE for

FIVE YEARS.

PRICE from $425.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT GIVEN FOR CASH.

EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

HOME NEWS.

Teetotalers' "Fads."

A vigorous protest against the action of the Essex Licensing Justices by a clergyman appears in the Manningtree Parish Magazine. The licences of four Manningtree inns were recently referred by the local justices to the Licensing Committee at Chelmsford, and the latter decided to close the houses. The rector writes in his magazine as follows:—We resent this interference with the popular convenience. Our magistrates have not considered the rights and liberties of the people. Nor is their decision likely to lead to an increase in sobriety. There has been a most satisfactory advance of the cause of temperance of late years in this place, but it has not been caused by the edicts of magistrates or the fads of teetotalers.

The houses that are left in Manningtree will, undoubtedly, do a roaring trade as the result of this present magisterial action, and the inducements to drink will be considerably greater than they were before.

Roman Remains in London.

The work of sifting the Roman rubbish heaps on the site of the old Post Office, the *Manchester Guardian* states, is now completed. The City Corporation and the Goldsmiths' Company have both given grants towards the cost, and the money has been well repaid by an extremely varied and interesting lot of finds.

If you sank a shaft in any part of the City you would be likely to turn up scraps of Londinium, but of course the rubbish heaps are always the richest depository of the remains of the buried civilisations. Under St. Martin's-le-Grand they found a large collection of pottery fragments, some of the pieces having the potter's stamp beautifully distinct. A rare find is a bit of painted wall plaster, of which a piece was found long ago in the Roman bath in Cannon-street. The colour is still wonderfully fresh. There is a brick which a dog signed with its paws by running over it while it was drying, and another has the print of a sandal.

B. P. and the "Loafer."

Lieut.-General Baden Powell appeared in Scout's costume at the prize-giving in connection with the Mercer's School, Barnard's Inn.

In the course of his speech the Chief Scout said he liked boys to excel not only in work but in play. The fellow who played hard was the best fellow for working hard too. He could not be a loafer, and if there was one thing in this world to be despised it was the loafer.

The Curfew in Essex.

The curfew, which has rung twice daily in Haverhill, Essex, since the days of the Conqueror, is still to ring, in spite of the objection of certain members of the council, who described it as a survival of feudal times.

One family has performed the office for the last four generations, and as the cost to the ratepayers is only one-tenth of a penny the council, by a majority, decided to continue the practice.

Charge Against a Barrister.

Wallace Atkins, barrister, aged 44, of New-square, Lincoln's Inn, was further remanded at Clerkenwell to-day on a charge of stealing a five-stone diamond ring, value £115.

At the last hearing the mental condition of the accused was questioned.

Mr. d'Eyncourt, the magistrate, said that if it was proved defendant was mentally unsound, they might dispose of the case by hearing no further evidence.

Mr. Gotlieb (prosecuting): Yes, if it were so beyond question. But there seems to be a certain element of doubt.

Mr. F. B. Box, the prosecutor, said he had known the accused twenty years and had the utmost confidence in him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoke Vaughan, witness said he had not, until last month, seen Atkins for 18 months or two years.

Did you find any marked change in him?—He told me he had suffered a mental break-down.

Mr. d'Eyncourt: Did you find any change in his mental condition?—Not noticeable.

Bail was refused.

"What Is a Sardine?"

At the London Sessions the appeal by Messrs. Angus Watson and Co., against their conviction for selling Norwegian bristling, to which was applied the alleged false trade description of "sardine," was upheld, and the conviction by Sir John Dickinson at Bow-street Police Court was quashed.

This case has been before the courts, in various forms, since 1911.

On the application of Mr. Bodkin, who appeared in support of the conviction, Mr. Allan Lawrie, the judge, agreed to state a case.

A Farthing Damages.

A King's Bench special jury in the Lord Chief Justice's Court, after a five days' hearing, gave their verdict in favour of the Shipping Federation, awarding a farthing damages.

The defendant was Mr. George Jackson, Secretary of the Newport (Mon.) branch of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union. The words complained of were contained in a letter written by the defendant to Mrs. Jessop, widow of a seaman, charging the Federation with "brutal machinations."

American Tourist Arrested.

A wealthy American tourist named David Graham Carmichael was at Dumfries charged with wrenching a brass handle off an antique bureau in the Burns Cottage, Ayr.

Mr. Carmichael was arrested in his motor-car at Dumfries. It was stated that the trustees some years ago purchased the bureau from Mr. Quaritch, of London, for £632.

The magistrates remitted the defendant to the sheriff at Ayr.

"To the Dear Friend of my Old Age."

Mrs. Gertrude Mary Girardot, of Rose Hill, Erbiston, Denbigh, who died leaving £37,103, bequeathed £100 her gold watch, and an annuity of £104 to Sarah Marshall, "her devoted friend and nurse for many years, and one of the dearest friends of my old age."

The residue goes to Sir Frederick George Kenyon, chief librarian of the British Museum.

GERMAN AEROPLANE INDUSTRY.

Large Orders for Foreign Countries.

Berlin, July 18.—The aeroplane industry in Germany has made great progress during the past twelve months, and the principal works have received a large number of orders from foreign Governments, which have far surpassed expectations. The German Wright works are in regular communication with the Russian War Office, and last year alone they delivered no fewer than 34 aeroplanes to Russia. The new sister company of the Wright works, the "Luftfahrzeug" (Aeroplane) Company, also supplies machines to Russia.

The Albatros, Aviatik, German Aeroplane, and Rumpler works were all busy during the Balkan war delivering air-machines to the Balkan States, and at present also they have orders from those countries. The Rumpler works are also working at present for the Scandinavian States and for the Argentine; the "Luftfahrzeug" Company has already constructed a great number of aeroplanes for Japan; and the Albatros works regularly receive commissions from Russia and from Roumania.

During the first quarter of the present year the notable successes of the German aeroplane industry secured for the works in this country many new and profitable business connections. Several States both in Europe and beyond it have made agreements with German aeroplane factories for the delivery of large orders, upon the execution of which the works are at present busily engaged. Most of the commissions thus given have been the result of competition between German and French firms, in which the German firms easily attained the victory. Quite recently, for example, the Aviatik Company received an order from Bulgaria for twelve aeroplanes, while Switzerland ordered six machines from the same firm.

The Albatros Works, in view of the present favourable position of the German aeroplane industry, intend establishing several branch works abroad, which will be financed with foreign capital, but which will work only according to the Albatros patents. The first of these branch works was recently opened in Austria. Similarly, the German "Flugzeug" (aeroplane) Works in Leipzig have founded a branch in Buda Pest. It is nevertheless admitted here that the foreign trade in aeroplanes by Germany is still inferior to the trade conducted by France.—*Globe.*

NOTICE.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

GREETS YOU ALWAYS EVERYWHERE.

IF you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION

TO LET.

TO LET.—Top flat Humphrey Buildings, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired. Apply to.—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor No. 14 Pedder Street. For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"LA HACIENDA E.", No. 74, Mount Kellet Road. Apply CHATER & MODY, No 5, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—With immediate possession. No. 5, Morrison Hill; fully furnished six-roomed house (and 4 Bathrooms).—Apply HARRY WICKING & Co., St. George's Buildings.

TO LET.—Queen's Building—the South West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon; suitable for Europeans, Airy, in good locality, Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent varying from $20 to $40.—Apply H. Ruttonjee, Royal George Hotel.

TO LET.—Houses in Kowloon, furnished or unfurnished. Immediate possession. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—From 1st September 1914. In Canton, on Shameen Lot 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Limited.—Apply to, DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ld, Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Duleitone Yacht Piano. 4½ octaves. Apply Box No. 280 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

N. LAZARUS

The Oldest Established Opticians in the Far East, with the most up-to-date Apparatus.

MANAGING PROPRIETOR

H. TOBIAS, F.I.O., F.S.M.C. (LOND.)

THE ONLY BRITISH QUALIFIED OPTICIAN IN HONGKONG.

TEL. 1292 1a D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOTICES.

"EMBASSY" Cigarettes are made by hand of the choicest and well matured grades of bright Virginia leaf.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

MORLEY'S INDIA GAUZE

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

MEN'S WHITE GAUZE VESTS

¼ LENGTH SLEEVES. VENTILATED GUSSETS

COOL—HARDWEARING—ABSORBENT

Sizes	36"	38"	40"	42"	44"	46"	Chest
PRICE	12.00	14.00	15.50	16.50	17.50	18.75	Per Dozen

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

MOTORING AT CHEAP RATES.

Ring up 1344 HONGKONG
or K 116 KOWLOON.

Cars are at your disposal for
$3 an hour for 3 persons
$4 an hour for 4 persons

HONGKONG & KOWLOON GARAGES, LD.,

Hongkong Garage, 451 Queen's Road West.
Kowloon .. 15 Canton Road.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGE AND SOY MANUFACTURERS

Factory at Tsumati

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W. Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Gingers are all fresh and of the first pick Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our business and sanitary arrangements.

SINGON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

AMERICAN DENTISTRY

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

The Latest Improvements toward Lasting Workmanship and Painless Operations. No charge for examinations. Fees moderate. Diploma, Tokio.

Dr. T. YAMASAKI,
34, Queen's Road Central
(Corner of Flower Street.)
Telephone 1362.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's pills in the house, as that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

31, Queen's Road Central

IS THE DISPENSARY THAT IS ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

Telephone Number 402.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER.

A little dusted on the skin and gently massaged in will speedily cure Prickly Heat, remove Sunburn and the offensive odour due to excessive perspiration.

Large Tin Cents 60.

CURE FOR

PRICKLY HEAT AND SUNBURN.

ROBT. PORTER & CO'S
CELEBRATED
BULL DOG
BRAND
LIGHT ALE
IN PINTS & SPLITS
Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing. Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.
SOLE AGENTS
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional $1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is $1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)
The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.
By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

WOMEN CLERGY.

It is difficult to take seriously a statement in the *Times* which reached the Colony yesterday, to the effect that "a movement has recently been initiated to consider the question of the ordination of women to the priesthood of the Church of England. Preliminary enquiries have been made among women interested in the matter, and it is understood that, if there is sufficient support, a conference of clergymen's wives and women church workers will be held to discuss the possibility of the entry of women into the priesthood."

In its pre-penny, pre-Harmsworthian days, the *Times* would never have lent itself to the task of publishing what is so very obviously unauthorised and what can only provoke universal ridicule. "A movement has been initiated." By whom? We see no word about archbishops or bishops, or about either House of Convocation, or about the Privy Council which—when we come down to facts—is the supreme head of the Established Church. On the contrary, the "movement" seems to depend, for its pushing, on clergymen's wives and women church-workers. Since when have these ladies had a right to discuss what innovation shall or shall not be introduced into the Church of England? But these are the days of anarchy, when every woman seeks to be a law unto herself, to dodge the work for which Nature designed her, and to butt in where she is not wanted and where she will, in ninety-nine per cent of cases, do more harm than good.

If one were inclined to take the *Times* report at all seriously, there are, of course, hundreds of arguments that could be advanced against the idea of women clergy. One might begin, for instance, by hinting that the ladies whose ambition leads them towards the pulpit are proposing to expound to the multitude a Book, one of whose precepts is "Let your women be silent in the churches." This, however, they would naturally sweep aside as out of date; and thus one would have to fall back on the suggestion that the whole weight of the experience of the clergy goes to show that their work, if rightly undertaken, is beyond the physical—and often the mental—scope of women. The cleric who is to fulfil his ordination vows to the letter—and some do—must, before all things, have bodily strength such as not one woman in a hundred thousand is ever likely to possess; for he must be prepared, at need, to work twenty-four hours in a day, or at least to feel that he is never really free. The women would doubtless urge, against this, that Sisters of Mercy, hospital nurses and others work for quite a large number of hours a day. Very likely, but these are under proper discipline and must bow to a wise authority which will see that their enthusiasm does not blind them to their own health-interests; while the women who seek to rush into the ministry are, in most cases, those who would yield to no authority in Heaven or earth. A woman can, admittedly, nurse for eight or ten hours a day; but she cannot trudge all day about a large parish, conduct evening classes, visit schools, and attend to sick-calls at all hours of the night, as many of the clergy in East End parishes are bound to do. And, waiving the physical side, how many women possess the judgment or the tact necessary to successful clerical work? It is commonly said at Home that the vicar's wife makes more mischief in the course of a week than the vicar himself can undo in twelve months. Moreover many a poor unfortunate padre has had to own that his lady church-workers were more a curse than a blessing. We published, on Monday, some court proceedings wherein a lady sued a clergyman for excluding her from the church because she interrupted the services by her eccentricities. Is that the sort of help that the *Times* ladies propose to afford to their Church? But we will discuss this matter seriously when we learn that the suggestion as to women clergy proceeds from Convocation, and not from a foolish minority of persons who might easily find better occupation for their time.

"The Forty Thieves."

The foundering of the Glen Line steamer Glenfarg, which we reported in a special telegram yesterday, recalls an interesting fact about that vessel. The Glenfarg was the ship which in March 1901 brought out to Hongkong a batch of 40 men (ex-Marines) for the Police Force, who were then dubbed, and have ever since been known as, "The Forty Thieves." These men were the only passengers on the ship. The thirteen odd years which have elapsed since their arrival have seen many changes, and at present there are less than a dozen of the forty still in the Police Force. All but one of the number are now Crown Sergeants. It is interesting to recall also that when "The Forty Thieves" arrived here, our present Governor, Sir Henry May, was Captain Superintendent of Police, and that most of the newcomers were at once sent into the New Territories to relieve the Welsh Fusiliers, who, in consequence of the then disturbed state of China, were in charge of the outlying police stations.

Food Prices.

The public has long been waiting for the Government list of prices at which goods may be sold by retail, and yesterday the first official pronouncement on the subject was forthcoming in the form of a proclamation fixing the tariff for flour and tinned milk. It is a fortnight now since the Committee was appointed to draw up the price-list, and householders are somewhat surprised that it has not been possible to deal with other commodities than those named. After all, there are other necessaries than flour and tinned milk—necessaries, too, which have gone up very much in price to the consumer. Now that the authorities have the right to regulate prices, it is to be hoped that they will at once proceed to deal with the matter in a comprehensive manner. They have a magnificent opportunity of preventing the rise in the cost of living which has affected everybody within the past few years, and of circumventing the manner in which, once prices are raised, they never come down again, be the rate of exchange what it may.

More Rumours.

And still they come—the rumours, we mean. Two of the quaintest we have yet struck hail from Yaumati, and, of course, from Chinese sources. Some-one with a thirst for knowledge has made the appalling discovery that Tsingtau is connected with Hongkong—and thence with Kowloon and Yaumati (rather a roundabout way of working the matter)—by an electric cable, which the Germans placed long ago with admirable foresight. All that the enemy in Tsingtau has to do is to press a button, and Hongkong (together with the aforesaid Kowloon and Yaumati) will be blown to—but maskee the precise locality. The other flight of Celestial fancy alleges that the day is at hand when the British and German fleets are to toe the line right here in Hongkong Harbour, and blaze away at each other till ammunition is exhausted, or till one side gives in. If only the police could get hold of the mischievous fools or rogues who are spreading such stuff, the Government might find a way of persuading them to hold their tongues in future.

Lord Kitchener and the Press.

When Lord Kitchener takes control of matters he usually does so to some purpose. Doubtless some few of the Home journalists are feeling a little sore now at his attitude towards war correspondents, but we feel sure that the majority of sensible and loyal pressmen will readily own that he is in the right in ordering their brethren out of Belgium. It is pretty commonly known that the war correspondents, during the time of the South African campaign, unwittingly did more harm than good to their country's cause. Newspaper information travels fast nowadays and the enemy can often be made familiar with the very movements of their opponents which it is to the latter's supreme interest to keep secret, by means of war-reports which are innocently sent Home by correspondents. The public are free to comfort themselves with the reflection that if the dearth of news is hard on them, it is just as hard on the papers themselves.

DAY BY DAY.

VIRTUE IS BOLD, AND GOODNESS NEVER FEARFUL.—Shakespeare.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp 82; dull.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp 72; fog.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Oriental to-day.
English Mail.—Closes per s.s. Oriental to-day at 4 p.m.
European Mail. (Via America)—Closed per s.s. Panama Maru to-day at 1 p.m.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 35 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 32 published.

The French President.

President Poincare is 54 years of age to-morrow.

Found Unconscious.

A man named W. Ramsay has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital. He was found yesterday unconscious in Pedder Street.

Bedclothes Stolen.

S. A. Tolado, 230, Queen's Road East, has reported to the police that his house has been entered through a window, and a basket containing bedclothes to the value of $22 stolen.

The Downward Path.

An Indian, named Boota, has been conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to the head and mouth, alleged to have been caused by his falling down in Queen's Road while under the influence of liquor.

Mistaken Identity.

We understand that the two gentlemen who travelled down from Shanghai by the s.s. Chivuen were not Germans, but Frenchmen, and that after explaining their nationality to the Provost Marshal they were allowed to go, without being in any way detained.

Missing Foki.

Leung Wan-tung, a shopkeeper, of 184, Wing Lok Street, has complained to the police of the absence of his foki from duty. It appeared that the foki was entrusted with $70 to pay to another shopkeeper, but it has since been ascertained that the money has not been paid over and that the foki is missing.

Flood Relief.

Mr. Ellis, the Manager of the "Elite" Cinema Company, has handed to H. B. M. Consul-General at Canton a cheque for $126.40, to be devoted to the relief of suffering caused by the West River floods. This generous donation represents the proceeds of a cinematograph performance given in the Canton Club Theatre under the auspices of the Consular Body. The cheque has been sent to the Honorary Treasurer, West River Flood Relief Fund, Hongkong.

RAILWAY SERVICE INTERRUPTED.

In connection with the recently reported outrage on the night train on the Canton-Kowloon Railway, which was held up by robbers, we are informed that it is hoped to resume the night service in the near future. When this is done precautions will be taken to prevent any further derailing by running vehicles in front of the engine, while a powerful headlight will illuminate the permanent way. In addition, a guard of soldiers will also be carried.

The locomotive has not yet been replaced on the rails, but it is hoped to effect this in the immediate future.

Embargo on Sugar Cane.

The importation from foreign countries, Hawaii and Porto Rico of living sugar canes, cuttings or parts of the cane, has been prohibited by the United States department of agriculture under authority given it by the plant quarantine act. This action has been made necessary by the discovery that these canes are likely to be infected with insect pests and fungous diseases from which the United States is fortunately free.

HONGKONG BANK CASE.

GUTIERREZ IN THE BOX.

Searching Questions by Mr. Jenkin.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, the case was continued in which Antonio Filomeno Remedios, with aliases, was charged, along with Reginaldo Oliveiro Gutierrez, before Mr. Justice Gompertz (Chief Justice), on an indictment with conspiring to defraud the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on April 19, 1914, and divers dates between that date and June 27.

Remedios was formerly a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., and Gutierrez was employed in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, prosecuted for the Attorney General, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Crew, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, defended Remedios. Gutierrez was not in the dock, having turned King's evidence.

The jury was empanelled as follows:—Messrs. N. Drummord, G. M. Powell, E. Abraham, T. W. McKay, G. Lee, J. H. Taggart and J. Fusse.

Gutierrez again went into the box, and said the meeting they had on May 4, at the hotel, lasted from after dinner until one o'clock on the morning of the 5th. The same day he saw Remedios in the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company. A letter was prepared at the meeting, and on the 5th, witness prepared an envelope addressed to "R. Richardson, Singapore." He gave the envelope to Remedios, who put two letters into it and said he was going to post it. Some time in the month of May witness received a letter from Remedios. Witness kept the letter intact until the day he was arrested, and then he tore it up. (A letter pasted in pieces was produced and witness admitted that it was the one he had torn up).

His Lordship:—Whose handwriting is this, do you know?

Witness:—Defendant's (Remedios').

Mr. Alabaster asked witness who Stoker was.

Witness:—Myself.

Mr. Alabaster:—Who is Delphine?

Witness:—Defendant.

Mr. Alabaster:—Who is Suzanne?

Witness:—A man named Pereira.

Mr. Alabaster read an extract from a letter in which it was said that Mademoiselle Suzanne waited for the Stoker all day yesterday, but could not find him and went for a "joy ride." In a letter Richardson said he agreed to the proposal re the letter of credit and would send for Anderson to "go down where he was." Calleano was another name for Anderson. Witness could not remember any more of the contents of Richardson's letter.

Mr. Alabaster:—What was meant by "postoard"?

Witness:—Cheque-book.

Continuing, witness said he was arrested on June 4. Mr. Messer (the C. S. P.) came to the Bank and made him write something. During the last few days witness had been in Victoria Gaol. He saw Remedios there and a communication passed between them. Remedios asked him to turn his evidence, or he, Remedios, would tell a lot of lies and get witness seven years in gaol. He said this many times. On Saturday last, between twelve and one, Remedios passed his cell and passed him a piece of paper.

Mr. Alabaster read the note which ran:—"Dear Reggie, I *have just had a long talk with my* solicitor and he says if you turn your evidence everybody will get off, so I hope you will play the game. Be courageous and don't be afraid." Then on the back:—"Spoil this after reading it."

His Lordship referred to joy-rides and ladies' names and asked if they were concerned with the transactions?

Mr. Alabaster said they were brought out in the correspondence between the parties.

Gutierrez Cross-examined.

Mr. Jenkin:—You are turning King's evidence—giving evidence for the Crown against Remedios?

Witness:—Yes.

For some days you were standing in the Police Court dock and you heard the evidence given against you?—Yes.

And you followed that evidence with a certain amount of intelligence; you understood the nature of it, didn't you?—Yes.

And you knew it was telling badly against you?—No.

Do you mean it did not tell against you at all?—Yes. (and then) No.

You heard everything the Magistrate said, didn't you?—Yes.

Did you hear the Magistrate say from the Bench to the prosecuting solicitor, before you turned King's evidence, that so far as he could see there was no evidence against Remedios?—Yes.

And did you not, immediately after that statement, turn King's evidence?—No.

Why did you turn King's evidence?—(No answer).

Why did you?—(No answer).

Why did you? (shouted counsel). Why did you turn King's evidence?—Because I had told Mr. Messer in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank that—

Yes, because you had told Mr. Messer you had written the photographic letter—You had both written it and signed it. To whom did you suggest that you should turn King's evidence?—To my lawyer.

Do you remember the date on which you told your lawyer you wanted to turn King's evidence?—I don't.

It was on the 24th July?—I don't remember.

Well, you remember a lot of other dates on which Remedios did a lot of incriminating things, but you cannot remember this date. Do you remember a man called Abdul Karin Kadir?—Yes.

And a Mr. Norman Lockhart Smith gave evidence?—Yes.

He gave evidence the same day as Inspector O'Sullivan. Do you know Inspector O'Sullivan?—Yes.

It was immediately after the giving of that evidence that you instructed your lawyer you would turn King's evidence?—No.

Did you ask what you would get for giving King's evidence?—No.

It is no concern of yours. You think that giving King's evidence does not alter your position at all?—No.

You expect to get free for it, don't you?—I don't.

Your case is, of course, that Remedios and you and other people carried on this conspiracy; that is what you say is the truth?—Yes.

And if that is so, you are the chief conspirator, aren't you?—No.

In point of fact you suggested this letter of credit business and you gave all the details for it?—Yes.

And the only letter in ordinary handwriting which deals with this matter is your handwriting, and it is signed by you in the name of Lionel?—Yes.

And the only envelope into which these two letters were put was addressed by you?—Yes.

You typewrite don't you?—No.

You have never typewritten?—No.

Where did you work before you went to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank?—Tuxford's.

What was he?—A commission agent.

Were you his clerk?—Yes.

What did you do in the office?—Some of the work, Orders

You wrote them out?—Yes.

Did you do it all in longhand, never on the typewriter?—Yes.

Where did Mr. Tuxford carry on business?—In Wyndham Street.

You say the letter you wrote was at the request of Remedios?—Yes.

He said he could not write because he hadn't a typewriter?—Yes.

Well, he writes rather a good fist, which proves he could not have said he could not write without a typewriter. Is it true he said to you he could not write this letter unless he had a typewriter?—Yes.

It is true he said it, but it is untrue in point of fact, because he could write?—(No answer).

You admit he can write?—Yes.

Therefore if he said he could not write without a typewriter it is untrue?—Yes.

You say you wrote this letter at Remedios' dictation at the Grand Carlton Hotel?—Yes.

What was Remedios doing while you were writing?—Dictating.

Was he sat beside you?—Yes.

The letter "B" was addressed at 12.30 a.m. How long had you been there when you commenced to write this letter?—A long time.

Where did you get the time from?—From his (Remedios') watch, lying on the table.

Did he dictate that?—Yes. He told me to put that.

Have you ever seen him sign "Lionel Lyndhurst"?—Once.

The letter we have not got?—Yes.

It would be no trouble to a man to sign "Lionel"?—No.

You hoped something would be found in the pieced letter against Remedios?—No.

You enjoyed putting the pieces of this letter together, didn't you? It revived old scenes (laughter). When did you put them together?—On the 15th June.

Did you put your name and address on the back of the letter?—Yes.

Because?—He asked me.

You did it like a lamb; you won't do it again, will you?—No (laughter).

Have you seen Remedios in the Bank on ordinary business, apart from the swindling which you say he is guilty of?—Yes.

As an agent on commission for many Chinese?—Yes.

It appears to amuse my friend (Mr Alabaster, who was laughing) but I am pleased he (witness) has admitted it. You knew he had an account at the Bank?—Yes.

You, personally—I have been in the same boat myself,—have been a little hard pressed for money at times? (laughter)—Yes.

And you have tried to borrow money from Remedios?—No.

You have had very heavy expenses in connection with visits to ladies in the upper levels of this Colony?—No.

The cross-examination then finished, witness having been submitted to it for an hour and a half.

The Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer, Captain Superintendent of Police, deposed to going to the Bank to investigate the case, to receiving letters from the Post Office addressed to "Anthony and Co." and also incriminating letters.

By Mr. Jenkin:—The letters not produced did show that Remedios did carry on an extensive business as an agent. Mr. Barlow at the Bank might have made some reference to lenient treatment, but he would not say he did. The matter was not really in Mr. Barlow's hands (laughter). He did not hear Remedios say he did not know Gutierrez.

Inspector Terrett said he was with the C. S. P. at the Bank. He heard Remedios say he did not know Gutierrez. Gutierrez said Remedios was a liar and added something in an undertone which defendant did not hear.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

Ribeiro at the Police Court.

A. V. Ribeiro, alias Maurice Riley, Richardson, and Rheas, and mentioned in connection with the alleged conspiracy case now before the Criminal Sessions, appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning on a charge of uttering two forged cheques on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Mr. D. J. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the defence.

Mr. Lewis intimated that he would be prepared to proceed with the charge on Wednesday next. It would take three afternoons, which he would like to be fixed on alternate days.

His Worship fixed next Wednesday, Friday and the following Tuesday afternoons.

German Royal Betrothal.

Berlin, July 22.—The engagement was announced to-night at the Schloss Leutstetten, near Munich, of Princess Adelgunde of Bavaria and Prince William of Hohenzollern. The Princess is the eldest daughter of King Ludwig of Bavaria and 43 years of age. Prince William is the head of the non-reigning family of Hohenzollern and is the father-in-law of Dom Manoel of Portugal. His wife, Princess Maria Theresa of Bourbon, died five years ago.

PHILIPPINE LOYALTY TO ENGLAND.

Hongkong Filipinos and the War.

The following is from the *Philippine Republic* of the 15th inst.:—

The *Philippine Republic* is very much pleased to get the information that several Filipinos have mustered as "special Constables" in this Colony to offer their services to the British government under the present circumstances.

The gallant attitude of our countrymen should not surprise us. Driven away from their country by force of circumstances to these picturesque rocks, and residing here for a long time, many of them have created affections and interests in this small island, and, naturally, though foreigners, they cannot remain indifferent in the actual armed conflict sustained by the nation who is giving them a generous hospitality. This island is the second home of a good bunch of Filipinos.

Besides all this, Hongkong is an historical island of pleasant remembrances to the Filipinos. This island has given shelter to Jose Rizal, Jose Maria Basa, Mariano Ponce, Sixto Lopez, and many others persecuted in the Philippines for political motives, and in this island Emilio Aguinaldo and other leaders of our Revolution sought refuge when they were banished from the Philippines.

There is still more. In Hongkong, the Filipinos have always been treated with true justice and exquisite courtesy, and, under the glorious Union Jack, they found liberty, tranquillity, and protection, which they could not enjoy in their own country. Why, therefore, should we not be loyal to a government which gives this kind of treatment even to the poor banished?

Don Francisco Piry Margall, the great Spanish statesman and profound thinker, wrote on a certain occasion:—"The war is not legitimate whenever its object is not the emancipation of peoples or to open a path which the egoisms of nations have shut up to Humanity. Noble war was that which took off the Greeks from the power of Turkey and that which France has waged against Europe so as to guarantee the rights of man. Noble were those wars which demolished the gates of the Bosphorus, shut up to the commerce of the whole world."

We quite agree with the opinion of the wise republican. But in the actual European conflagration, we find justification for Great Britain's attitude. Mr. Asquith, the English Premier, said the other day in the House of Commons:—

"The Government has full consciousness of the terrible consequences of war, and the country might be well-assured that the Government was confident that in unsheathing the sword in a just cause, we were fighting, firstly, to fulfil an international obligation, and, secondly, to vindicate the principle that small nations must not be crushed in defiance of international good faith at the arbitrary will of a strong and overmastering Power. Great Britain was striking in defence of the maintenance of the vital civilisation of the world."

Therefore, the Filipinos, whose struggles for their liberty are yet fresh in their memory, are proud in manifesting their sympathy towards the old Albion, which, faithful to her spirit of justice, has gone into a war in defence of a noble cause, with respect to the neutrality of Belgium.

Navy's Reserve Strength.

After the review, having completed eleven days' training for which they were called up, some 15,000 men of the Royal Fleet Reserve are being landed and discharged at the Home Naval ports to-day on the demobilisation of the fleet inspected by the King at Spithead. The Reserve men were attached in particular to ships of the Third Fleet. It is understood that the Naval authorities are well satisfied with the manner in which the men have acquitted themselves on board, especially during the Fleet exercises just concluded.—*Globe.*

DECAY OF HOME LIFE.

A GREAT NATIONAL PERIL.

Canon Rawnsley on the Duties of Parents.

An emphatic protest against what he regarded as the decay of family life, followed by the warning that it would conduce to the fall of England, as it led in great part to the fall of Greece and Rome in ancient times, was made by Canon Rawnsley in the course of a sermon preached at St. Paul's Cathedral recently.

It was a fact patent on all sides, the preacher said, that home and the discipline of home were on the wane, and with this were being lost the best opportunities there were for noble education.

Was he wrong in saying that the vitality of the Hebrew race, the secret of its permanence and its continued power on the earth, lay still firmly based upon the corner-stones of home life? The moral precepts of Judaism were still centred in the perfection of family life, in obedience to parents, devotion to children, in the chastity of the girl, and in the support and protection of the wife.

Indiscipline of the Children.

Yet among Christian people in the homes of the poor it was often the woman who was called upon to drudge, till she died, to keep the family together. The idea of being responsible for such care of girlhood as would prevent its ruin was a thing unthinkable in many a house. The girl, as soon as she had had her evening meal, went off with her friend and came home when she would. Little children of three and four openly defied their parents, and he had seen such parents apparently showing off to a circle of admiring friends on a Bank Holiday "the spirit that is in him" when a creature of six kicked his father's shins and cursed his mother to her face.

In the homes of the wealthy the same canker of lack of parental authority and want of discipline were felt. The parents were tolerated by the rising generation rather than held in reverence. A familiarity which tended to make a father's word of no avail was fostered from early days. The nexus between son and home as soon as the young man went out into the world was a purely cash nexus, and the girl grew up to feel that home duties were intolerable. At the first opportunity she would join her girl friend in a flat and arrange her life without any reference to her father or mother.

Doubtless that was in part the result of the fact that the school had so taken the child from the parent as to have induced the parent to believe that the responsibility of home as the prime educator had ceased. The mother who got the child off to the elementary or Sunday school considered her duties at an end. The father who paid the cheque to the school master felt he had done all he could. It was the Church's plain duty to assert that no school could take the place of the home as the training ground for national character, and that "nothing can avail to keep us lovers of our land but love of the home and all its sanctities."

Greece passed away with all its brilliance partly because it had no home life. Rome found its belief in home life too weak to withstand "the change from city state to empire, and the corroding influence of a decadent Orientalism." "There is nothing that would prevent our going the way of Greece and Rome unless we will once more make the ideal of home that Christ would have it to be, open the eyes of the fathers and mothers of the land to their sense of opportunity as the makers of the character of the next generation, and recall the children to the duties owed to the home."

Housing and Character.

The housing problem had more to do with the character of the people than was thought. Yet it was fair to remember that there were thousands of homes in which girls and boys might find happiness, employment, and the power to help the home and each other on evenings which were now devoted to the street and the cinema show, just because the parents had done nothing to make the home attractive. In another class there was a tendency, each year becoming more pronounced, of ceasing to use home as a centre for friends and social life and to employ the restaurant and the great hotel for colossal entertainment and greetings where "no kindness is." The servant difficulty might have something to do with it, but the chief factor was the craze for publicity which wounded family life in its tenderest part and was fatal alike to the simplicity, the privacy, and the sanctities of home.

SNOW DOGS.

Sir Ernest Shackleton's "Huskies" Arrive.

Ninety-nine dogs for Sir Ernest Shackleton's Trans-Antarctic expedition have arrived in London.

Though their appearance suggests something of the wolf as well as the dog, there are not more than three, said one of the Canadians who brought them from Winnipeg, of which you could not, if you liked, make regular pets.

One hundred was the number that started from Winnipeg just three weeks before, but one died at Montreal. "He was a bit scared with the travelling," the men explained.

"We had an awful time by train from Winnipeg to Montreal—seven days of shunting and bumping by freight trains, with a constant changing; we hadn't our clothes off for the whole week!

"But the voyage across the Atlantic from Montreal by the Montcalm has been fine and 'dandy.' If it had been rough all the dogs would have got sea-sick, but as it was only one suffered in any way from sickness.

Each dog was brought in a wooden crate; and in the morning four crates at a time were lifted from the hold by one of the travelling cranes at Millwall dock and swung smoothly to the waiting vans to Spratt's kennels.

The Hateful Hold.

There was no riot of furious barking when they were landed, but all the same, as the Canadian remarked, the dogs were "tickled to death" to get on shore, for "they just hated that old hold in which they have been packed since the first of the month."

They have arrived in wonderful condition, and could go to work almost at once if they were needed. "If Sir Ernest is ready these dogs are ready," was the plain way in which the man put it.

Between the wooden bars of the crates in which they were moved one could just make out their colour and outline. Grey, black, white, and brown were prominent; and they answered to such everyday names as "Bill," "Jack," and the like.

One, the pick of the bunch—bought for fifty dollars—they call "Foxie." "He's supposed to be a leader," said the man, and he is—a fine, grey dog.

Wolf-Dogs.

The dogs are called huskies, the man went on to explain, and are bred originally from wolves and dogs along the shores of Lake Winnipeg.

In Canada they raise them for sleighing, and most of those selected for Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition have been used for hauling fish.

Each dog can draw a load of a hundred pounds in weight. In the West five or six have been harnessed together, but twice this number could, if necessary, be put to a load.

The oldest dog in the pack is not more than two and a half years, and the youngest about ten months.

There are no hardier dogs in the world, it is thought. "Forty miles a day they could travel without tiring," said the man, "but on this expedition they'll not be required to do more than fifteen or twenty, I daresay, and that they'll do easily and be able to go right along."

Food Difficulty.

"The main thing is the feed. In the West they eat about five or six pounds of fish a day, but all through this voyage we've been feeding them on nothing but biscuit. They had never seen such a thing till this trip, but now they're getting used to it, and in time I guess they won't care about anything else."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

We beg to inform our customers that we are in a position to supply *ALL* our customers with Butcher's Meats, Fresh Milk and Dairy Produce as hitherto.

OIL INTERESTS IN MEXICO.

Great Britain and Huerta.

The publication in the New York *Herald* of letters written to Mr. Henry Clay Pierce, of the Waters-Pierce Oil Corporation, General Carranza, and others, by Captain Hopkins, a Washington lawyer, who appears to have represented that corporation in dealing with Mexican affairs, has raised the question of the relation of the oil interests in Mexico to the present war.

It has long been asserted, says the *Outlook*, that the British oil interests—that is, practically the Pearson companies—were supporting General Huerta, and that the American oil interests, represented by the Waters-Pierce Company, were supporting the Constitutionalists, and that both were working from purely selfish motives. It has even been alleged that the two contending forces in Mexico were financially supported by the two contending oil interests. The letters now published are said to have been stolen by somebody from Captain Hopkins's office and presumably to have been sold to the newspaper which presents them. They do not show that the Waters-Pierce Company contributed money to General Carranza, but they do show that strong efforts have been made to bring about through Carranza a reorganization of the railways in northern Mexico in a particular form desired by these oil interests. Incidentally, also, they throw some curious light on the relations between the Administration at Washington and the Constitutionalists.

In one letter to Mr. Pierce Captain Hopkins wrote:

Mr. Bryan also gave assurances that under existing circumstances there would be no movement from Vera Cruz in the direction of the interior. He also indicated that it was not the purpose of the American Government to seize Tampico or any other Mexican port unless forced to do so by circumstances.

Captain Hopkins, in his correspondence with Carranza, assumed to give him information about secret negotiations at Washington.

We need not point out that it is not uncommon for men of the type of agent and intermediary to which Captain Hopkins belongs to represent their influence and knowledge as greater than it is. Within certain limits the representatives of American business in Mexico have a perfect right to take an interest in the relations between that country and their own. Whether in this case that limit has been exceeded is a question for investigation and careful judgment. It is quite probable that such investigation may be undertaken at the direction of Congress, and until the matter has been thoroughly sifted it will be unfair and unwise to attach too much importance to this published correspondence.

MESSRS. S. D. SETNA'S REPORT.

The War Demoralises the Market.

Messrs. S. D. Setna and Co., in their fortnightly report, dated August 18, state:—

The departure of the ordinary regular mail steamer Delta being cancelled, as she was taken up by the Admiralty, the steamer Oriental was designated to take her place, and she leaves here to-day, so that the period of interval is of a longer duration than a fortnight, and during the period under review we had no topic anywhere but of war. The war between England and Germany had a greatly demoralising effect on our market, and an entire suspension of business is noticeable everywhere. Sellers do not find buyers, as many of the Chinese, being panic-stricken, have repaired to their native villages. Exporters are rather shy in forwarding their old purchases, as the rates of war risk on marine policies are too heavy and the rate of freight has increased by 20 per cent. Banks are, it is reported, unwilling to accept documentary drafts.

Bengal Opium:—No sales reported in the market. Clearances—5 chests of Patna New, 73 chests of Patna Old, 2 chests of Benares New, and 7 chests of Benares Old, in all about 87 chests. Unsold Stock is estimated at about 123 chests of Patna New, 704 chests of Patna Old, 200 chests of Benares New, and 170 chests of Benares Old. Sold but uncleared Stock—20 chests of Patna New, 46 chests of Patna Old, 16 chests of Benares New, and 40 chests of Benares Old, in all about 122 chests. Closing reported quotations are as under:—Patna New $9,325; Patna Old $9,100; Benares New $9,050; Benares Old $8,825.

Malwa Opium:—Sales are reported of about 58 chests at $8,325 to $8,425 (per picul). Clearances of about 227 chests. Unsold stock is estimated at about 1,035 chests. Sold but uncleared stock is about 149 chests. Reported closing quotations are as under:—Malwa New and Old $8,325 to $8,425.

Cotton:—No business reported. Unsold stock about 3,002 bales. Closing reported quotations:—$22 to 27 (per picul).

Bombay Yarn:—Market ruled extremely depressed, and sales are reported of about 100 Bales only. Unsold stock is about 60,000 bales. Sold but uncleared stock is estimated at about 35,000 bales.

Sundry Articles:—With the exception of sugar, rice flour, and saltpetre, for which prices show a good rise, market in other articles is greatly demoralised, and no business is reported in imports. In exports, too, no purchases are reported.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY
the 22nd August 1914, commencing at **11 a.m.** at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

4 FOX TERRIER PUPS (3 dogs and 1 bitch)

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

A GENUINE
SALE
OF SURPLUS SEASON'S STOCK
NOW PROCEEDING
AT
MACKINTOSH
& Co., Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16.

WM. POWELL, LTD.
TELEPHONE 346
NEW STOCKS
OF
SOROSIS SHOES
FOR
LADIES.
[SOLE AGENTS]
WILLIAM POWELL, Ltd.

-:- J. ULLMANN & CO. -:-
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS.
LARGE SELECTION OF
WRIST WATCHES
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Prices Right
ALL WATCHES SOLD BY US ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.
J. ULLMANN & CO. Corner of Flower Street.

COLUMBIA
THE INSTRUMENTS THAT NEVER BREAK DOWN.
DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY.
ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
Hongkong & South China | SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

THE ONE AND ONLY GENUINE TANSAN
CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S
THERE ARE
"TWO DRINKS IN ONE"
IN ALL
THE TANSAN SWEET WATERS
ALL THE FRESHNESS AND GOOD QUALITIES OF THE FINEST FRUITS, TOGETHER WITH SPARKLING, HEALTH-GIVING TANSAN, MAKE THESE THE SAFEST AND MOST WHOLESOME NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES:
WILKINSON'S TANSAN GINGER ALE,
WILKINSON'S TANSAN LEMONADE,
WILKINSON'S TANSAN TONIC,
WILKINSON'S TANSAN SARSAPARILLA.
NO IMPURITIES CAN GET TO ANY OF THESE.
THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.
SOLE AGENTS
GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong

Empress of India 16th Sept.

A[illegible] Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPRESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA." "EMPRESS OF ASIA." via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.

"EMPRESS OF INDIA." "EMPRESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.

"MONTROYALE". Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.
Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "Tanda," 6,800 tons, Capt. [illegible] will be despatched for AMOY, SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI on 25th Aug.

S.S. "Takada," 6,800 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for KOBE & MOJI, on 6th Sept.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "C. Apcar," 4,600 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 27th Aug.

S.S. "Dunera," 5,389 tons, Capt. Dickinson, will be despatched as above on 31st August.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, Aug. 19, 1914.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Circular Steamship

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Summer Excursion Tickets to Japan by all Lines.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	12th Sept.	16th Sept.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.		Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, & Port Said.....	Katori Maru Capt. Murai	T. 20,000	WEDNES., 26th Aug., at 10 a.m.
	Kamo Maru Capt.	T. 16,000	WEDNES., 9th Sept. at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu and Yokohama ...	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa	T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 25th Aug.
	Yokohama Maru Capt.	T. 12,500	TUES., 8th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Kumano Maru Capt. Soyeda	T. 9,300	WEDNES., 26th Aug. at noon.
	Tango Maru Capt. Sekine	T. 13,500	WED., 23rd Sept., at noon.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Ceylon Maru Capt.	T. 12,500	SATURDAY, 22nd Aug.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.	Kamakura Maru Capt.	T. 12,500	MONDAY, 31st Aug.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru Capt. Sekine	T. 9,600	TUESDAY, 25th Aug., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Kirin Maru Capt.	T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.
KOBE & Yokohama	Mishima Maru Capt.	T. 16,000	WEDNES., 27th Aug., at 11 a.m.

† Cargo only.

§ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA Return.	KOBE Return.	MOJI Return.	NAGASAKI Return.
1st class.....	$135	$122	$108	$95
2nd class.....	$ 81	$ 75	$ 65	$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan. For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	..... 20th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	.....22nd Aug. at m'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO...	Taming	.....25th Aug. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

☞ MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

☞ SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" "Chenan" "Shaohsing" and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on **Saturday** for the **Sunday** morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every **Saturday night.**

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fare:—Hongkong to Shanghai:—Single $45. Return $75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 19th Aug., 1914.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Captain D. A. Lukhmanoff,

Agent for

Hongkong, South China, Indo-China and Philippines Islands.

Office:—Hotel Mansions, Third Floor, No. 12a and 14.

Telephone No. 1224.

P. O. Box 472.

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,
Agent.

Hongkong, Aug. 5, 1914.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From.	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjimanoek	JAVA	...2nd half Aug.	S'HAI	...2nd half Aug.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	...2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	...2nd half Aug.
Tjikini	S'HAI	...2nd half Aug.	JAVA	...2nd half Aug.
Tjipanas	S'HAI	...2nd half Aug.	JAVA	...1st half Sept.
Tjitaroem	JAVA	...1st half Sept.	S'HAI	...1st half Sept.
Tjiliwong	JAVA	...1st half Sept.	JAPAN	...1st half Sept.
Tjibodas	JAPAN	...1st half Sept.	JAVA	...1st half Sept.
Tjimahi	JAVA	...1st half Oct.	JAVA	...2nd half Oct.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574 York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed		
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	From N'saki, Tues.,	15th Sept.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	„ H'kong Tues.,	22nd Sept.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots		

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.
Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York.....£60. „ „ £96.10.
„ „ „ San Francisco £45. „ „ £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Seiyo Maru 14,000 - 14 knots Sat., 3rd October.

Thence by TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.
For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone No. 291 KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenham		
Empire.....	4th Aug.	28th Aug., 10 a.m.
St. Albans	22nd Aug.	18th Sept., „
Eastern	12th Sept.	9th Oct., „

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity: All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain		Leaving.
Haitan*	J. W. Evans ...	SAT.,	22nd Aug. at 2 p.m.
Haiching ...	W. C. Passmore.	TUES.,	25th Aug. at 11 a.m.

*Calling at Swatow for Passengers only.

FOR AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

Haiyang ...	A. E. Hodgins ...	WED.,	19th Aug. at 10 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haimun.....	A. H. Stewart...	WED.,	19th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Haimun.....	A. H. Stewart...	SUN.,	23rd Aug. at 10 a.m.

During the months of July and August First Class Return Fares to Foochow will be subject to a reduction of 20% on the full Fares.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

29

LOG BOOK.

China Coast Gazette.

Mr A.E. Drummond, awaiting orders, has gone second officer, Koonshing.

Mr F.L. Spon, second officer, Koonshing, has resigned.

Mr A Lloyd, awaiting orders, has resigned.

Mr L.M. Thomas, second officer, Choysang, has resigned.

Mr J.Thomson, second engineer, Fansang, has gone second engineer, Taksang.

Mr J. Fitzpatrick, second engineer, Taksang, has gone acting chief engineer, same ship.

Mr G.V.B. Miller, acting chief engineer, Taksang, has been transferred to Hongkong.

Mr L. Dunstan has been appointed third engineer, Yusang.

Mr O.A. Elvines, third engineer, Yusang, is on leave.

Mr E. Berthet has been appointed third engineer, Anping.

Mr T.D. Sherrit, third engineer, Hsinming, has resigned.

Mr Bowden has been appointed third engineer, Hsinming.

Mr Nielson has been appointed second officer, Yushun.

Mr A. Campbell, acting second engineer, Liangchow, has gone acting second engineer, Yunnan.

Mr D. McRae, acting second engineer, Yunnan, has gone acting second engineer, Szechuen.

Mr R. H. Brown, awaiting orders, has gone second engineer, Liangchow.

Mr W. Paxton, awaiting orders, has gone supernumerary third engineer, Hsin Peking.

Mr J.B.S. Nucator, from leave, has gone supernumerary second engineer, Liangchow.—*Shipping and Engineering.*

Steering At Sea.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild of Liverpool is now taking a poll of its members on the question of an international code for steering at sea. A committee of the International Conference on Safety at Sea favoured the adoption of such a code of helm orders, and the foreign delegates thought that it should not be the British code.

Shipbuilding for Panama Canal Trade.

Washington July, 9.—That the American merchant marine is preparing for the opening of the Panama Canal was indicated today in reports of the Department of Commerce showing that seven of the principal merchant ships built in the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30 were for the Isthmian trade. Each steamer averages more than 6,000 tons gross. During the year, 1,291 vessels were constructed. Of that number, 917 are steamers, 319 unrigged, and 55 sailing ships. They total 311,578 tons gross. In the year previous, 1,648 ships were built. The largest vessel constructed, the Matsonia, for the Hawaiian trade, was of 9,728 tons gross. It is the biggest ship built in the United States since 1905. The oil tanker John D. Archbold, of 8,374 tons gross constructed during the year, is the largest ship of its class ever launched from an American yard. More than half of the number of new ships, 677, were built for the Atlantic and Gulf trade, 324 for the Pacific, 144 for the Great Lakes, and 139 for Western rivers.

Saigon-Manila Services.

It is announced that a new steamship service will be maintained regularly between Manila and Saigon and Haiphong direct hereafter. The service is established by a French company—La Compagnie de Commerce et Navigation d'Extreme Orient. The concern has purchased two ships for the trade and voyages will be made to Manila alternately from Haiphong and Saigon. The service promises to affect Hongkong trade with the Philippines. The chief exports from Indo-China to the Philippines are rice and cement, and it is probable that the direct service will enable the Haiphong cement interests to compete more successfully with the Hongkong cement concerns in the Philippine market. Shipments of rice direct from Saigon to Manila and Cebu also will affect Hongkong in that it is likely to result in cutting out Hongkong rice jobbers who now handle a very considerable portion of the rice exports of Saigon including a large portion transshipped at Hongkong for Manila.—*New York Maritime Register.*

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hote with Wines & Liquors of the Best —ALEXANDRA CAFE

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
Y'HAMA, Kobe & Moji...	Namsang*	Thur., 20th Aug. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wosang†	Fri., 21st Aug. at d'light
MANILA	Yuensang*	Sat., 22nd Aug. at 2 p.m.
S'PORE, P'ang & C'cutta...	Laisang*	Tues., 25th Aug. at 2 p.m.
S'PORE, P'ang & C'cutta...	Fooksang*	Thur., 27th Aug. at 2 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang*	Sat., 29th Aug. at 2 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Laisang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Fooksang" "Kumsang" "Lovat" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For	Steamers.	Date of Sailing
LONDON & ANTWERP...	Carnarvonshire	31st Aug.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA, V'VER, S'TLE, TACOMA & P'LAND...	Cardiganshire	30th Sept.
VICTORIA, V'VER, S'TLE, TACOMA & P'LAND...		
VICTORIA, V'VER, S'TLE, TACOMA & P'LAND...		

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. [9

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents. 14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS FORGEMASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets etc.

AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 150 B. H. P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

C.6. type Motor and Reserve Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager
11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,
Telegraphic Address:— "TAIKOODOCK."
TELEPHONE No. 221.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London & A'werp via S'pore etc.	Nile	P. & O.	25, Aug.
London & Antwerp	Car'shire	J. M. Co.	31, Aug.
Marseilles via Ports	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco, via Shanghai, M'la, Japan and Honolulu	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	25, Aug.
New York	St. Egbert	D. & Co.	25, Aug.
V'ia, B.C. S'tle via K'lung, S'hai &c.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	25, Aug.
V'ia, B.C., T'ma via K'lung, Japan	Seattle M.	O. S. K.	3, Sept.
San Francisco, via Shanghai, M'la, Japan and Honolulu	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	8, Sept.
Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle	Mer'shire	J. M. Co.	8, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.,	Monteagle	C. P. R.	8, Sept.
San F'cisco via S'hai &c.	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	15, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan &c.	E. of India	C. P. R.	16, Sept.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile Ports via Japan	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	3, Oct.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Kumano M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	28, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	16, Sept.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Laisang	J. M. Co.	20, Aug.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	20, Aug.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	G. Apcar	D. S. Co.	21, Aug.
Swatow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	21, Aug.
S'pore, Batavia, Samarang, etc.	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	22, Aug.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	22, Aug.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Nubia	P. & O.	22, Aug.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	22, Aug.
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	23, Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Polynesien	M. M.	24, Aug.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	25, Aug.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	25, Aug.
Bombay via Singapore, etc.	Saigon M.	O. S. K.	25, Aug.
Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Tanda	D. S. Co.	25, Aug.
Kobe & Moji	Takada	D. S. Co.	26, Aug.
Shanghai	Arcadia	P. & O.	27, Aug.
Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	27, Aug.
Moji & Kobe	Kawachi M.	N. Y. K.	28, Aug.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Dunera	D. S. Co.	31, Aug.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Kamakura M.	N. Y. K.	31, Aug.
Yokohama Kobe and Moji	Tanda	D. S. Co.	3, Sept.
S'hai, Y'hama, Kobe and Moji	Takada	D. S. Co.	4, Sept.
Kobe and Moji	Banri M.	D. & Co.	6, Sept.
S'pore, Batavia, Cheribon, etc.	Rlojun M.	D. & Co.	22, Sept.
Singapore, Mauritius and South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	1, half A.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjimahi	J.C.J. L.	1, half A.
Japan	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	1, half A.
Japan	Tjilatjap	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tjisaroem	J.C.J. L.	1, half S.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel.
Pakhoi	Hongkong
Bangkok	Ch'dar
Japan	Namsang
Shanghai	Luchow
Shanghai	Wosang

CANADIAN MAIL

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA left Yokohama between 3 & 4 p.m. July 31.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF INDIA arrived at Vancouver August 15.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The American and Manchurian Line s.s. KIOTO arrived at New York on Thursday, the 6th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The S. L. s.s. CARNARVONSHIRE from Vancouver is due at Hongkong on the 26th Aug.

The P. & O. s.s. NUBIA left Singapore for this Port on the 15th instant and is due here on the 21st instant at about daylight.

The s.s. TANDA from Calcutta may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.

The Mogul Line s.s. ERROLL will sail from Singapore on the 19th inst. and is therefore expected to arrive here on Tuesday next the 25th inst.

TIDE TABLE.

17th Aug., to 23rd Aug., 1914.

Day of Week	Date	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
		High Water Hongkong Mean Time.				Low Water Hongkong Mean Time.			
Mon.	17	m 4 56	6.1			1 26 a	1.8
		No inferior	ft.	nor Low	W		
Tues.	18	m 57	6.8			4 a	2.3
Wed.	19	m 6 52	3.9			11 57 a	1.9
		9	7.3			2 40 a	0.9
Thur	20	m 7 44	4.1				
		9 35 a	7.7			m 0 58	3.6
Fri.	21	m 8 33	4.3			3 14 a	0.6
		9 59 a	8.0			m 1 57	3.3
Sat.	22	m 9 21	4.7			3 47 a	0.5
		10 19 a	8.0			m 2 48	3.7
Sun.	23	m 10 8	5.0			4 16 a	0.7
		10 49 a	7.8			m 3 35	3.3
			5.4			4 51 a	1.0

m morning. a afternoon.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Swanley, Br. s.s. 2,907, W. E. Stelle, 27th July—Manila, Gen.—C. & Co.

Seang Bee, Br. s.s. 3,784, J. Travis, 30th July—Singapore, 26th July, Gen.—Chinese.

Troeas, Br. s.s. 2,894, Pearson, 3rd inst.—Hankow, 27th ult., Bulk oil—A. P. & Co.

Tydeus, Br. s.s. 7,144, W. Duncan, 6th inst.—Hankow, 1st inst., Beans—Order.

Sanuki Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,821, T. Date, 7th inst.—Moji, 2nd inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Panama Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,757, J. Kanao —Shanghai, 6th inst., Gen.—O. S. K.

Lohsang, Br. s.s. 978, D. W. Ritchie, 9th inst.—Hongay, 6th inst., Coal—J. M. & Co.

Kashima Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,546, Mifuyagi, 11th inst.—London, 4th ult., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Sado Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,860, K. Asakawa, 10th inst.—Moji, 6th inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Selun, Norw. s.s. 866, D. E. Horbrinder, 11th inst.—Bangkok, 3rd inst., Rice—Chinese.

Tamon Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,953, Kubayashi, 12th inst.—Ching-wan-tao, 6th inst., Coal—M. & Co.

Esang, Br. s.s. 1,137, W. P. Baker, 13th inst.—Hongay, 11th inst., Coal—J. M. & C.

Hupeh, Br. s.s. 1,900, A. Tucker, 13th inst. —Saigon, 9th inst., Rice—B. & S.

Devawongse, Br. s.s. 1,047, C. W. Shearer. 13th inst.—Saigon, 9th inst. Rice —A. Bune.

Shansi, Br. s.s. 1,228, Simons, 13th inst.—Saigon, 9th inst., Rice—B. & S.

Mackinaw, Am. s.s. 2,005, W. G. Krebs, 13th inst.—Saigon, 9th inst. Rice & Gen.—Smith.

Haeoi, Fr. 739, Le Chevalier, 14th inst.—Holhow, 10th inst., Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Linan, Br. s.s. 1,828, W. D. Jores, 13th inst.—Amoy, 12th inst., Ballast —B. & S.

Shikoku Maru, Jap. s.s. 999, Masuda, 13th inst.—Naha, 6th inst., Coal—M. B. K.

Waishing, Br. s.s. 1,170, A. S. Woodget, 14th inst.—Saigon, 10th inst. Rice —J. M. & Co.

Chingchow, Br. s.s. 1,195, J. Dryle, 14th Kwangyen, 12th inst., Cement stone—S. T. & Co.

Elger, Norw. s.s. 875, E. Fingalsen, 14th inst.—Dalny, 7th inst., Beans & Bean-oil—Chinese.

Childar, Norw. s.s. 1,113, H. Nielsen, 14th inst.—Swatow, 13th inst., Rice—T. & Co.

Chiyuen, Chinese s.s. 1,177, W. S. Ross, 17th inst.—Shanghai, 11th inst., Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Cardinia, Br. s.s. 3,994, W. Frstwell, 16th inst.—Singapore, 8th inst., Oil—A. P. Co.

Kaigan, Br. s.s. 1,343, D. R. Davis, 17th inst.—Saigon, 13th inst., Rice—B. & S.

Musinue, Br. s.s. 3,603, N. MacDonald, 15th inst.—Swatow, 13th inst., Ballast—S. O. & Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 739, A. Marguerite, 15th inst.—Holhow, 14th instant Gen.—Murty.

Namsang, Br. s.s. 2,591, H.E. Gilroy, 16th inst.—Singapore, 10th inst., Gen. —J. M. & Co.

Kaifong, Br. s.s. 987, H. Mathias, 16th Haiphong, 14th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Fukura Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,039, T. Okazaki, 18th inst.—Moji, 10th inst., Coal —M. B. G. K.

Indraghiri, Br. s.s. 3,600, W. Charters, 17th inst.—Shanghai, 14th inst., Wood oil—J. M. & Co.

Yuensang, Br. s.s. 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 18th inst.—Manila, 15th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Don of Airlie, Br. s.s. Thomson, 17th inst. —Singapore, 20th inst., Gen—J. M. & Co.

Kentucky, Br. s.s. 4,278, A. Lee, 17th inst. —Singapore, 11th inst., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Drumelton, Br. s.s. 1,820, A. Watt, 16th inst.—New York, 27th April, Case oil—S. T. & Co.

Chenan, Br. s.s. 1,355, W. Lloyd Jones, 18th inst.—Shanghai, 14th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS

TO

JAPAN

BY THE STEAMERS OF

CANADIAN PACIFIC S.S. LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

GOING AND RETURNING WITHIN PERIOD
1st JUNE—31st OCT.

RATES FROM HONGKONG:

NAGASAKI $120.00. KOBE $135.00. YOKOHOMA $150.00

Tickets are interchangeable for return by any steamer of above-named Companies and include Rail between Japan Ports of call if desired.

Passengers may go and/or return VIA MANILA without additional charge by steamers calling at that Port, as indicated in schedule of sailings shown below

The Steamers operated by the Companies named are the largest, fastest and most luxurious on the Coast.

JOINT SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS TO AND FROM JAPAN PORTS.

From JAPAN. To JAPAN.

Y'HAMA Leave	Kobe Leave	Nagasaki Leave	H'kong Arrive	Steamer	H'kong Leave	Nagasaki Arrive	Kobe Arrive	Y'hama Arrive
9 Aug.	7 Aug.	9 Aug.	14 Aug.	E. OF JAPAN ...	19 Aug.	24 Aug.	25 Aug.	28 Aug.
9 ,,	7 ,,	9 ,,	17 ,, †	TENYO MARU	25 ,,	31 ,,	2 Sept.	4 Sept.
13 ,,	14 ,,	16 ,,	23 ,, †	NILE ..... *	1 Sept.	7 Sept.	9 ,,	11 ,,
27 ,,	28 ,,	30 ,,	25 ,, †	E. OF RUSSIA ...	2 ,,	7 ,,	8 ,,	10 ,,
31 ,,	29 ,,	24 ,,	29 ,,	NIPPON MARU*	8 ,,	14 ,,	16 ,,	18 ,,
24 ,,	21 ,,	19 ,,	25 ,,	MONTEAGLE ...	9 ,,	15 ,,	16 ,,	19 ,,
27 ,,	28 ,,	30 ,,	7 Sept	MONGOLIA	13 ,,	21 ,,	23 ,,	25 ,,
3 Sept.	4 Sept.	6 Sept.	11 ,, †	E. OF INDIA	16 ,,	21 ,,	22 ,,	25 ,,
3 ,,	4 ,,	6 ,,	11 ,, †	SHINYO MARU	22 ,,	28 ,,	30 ,,	2 Oct.
10 ,,	11 ,,	13 ,,	20 ,, †	PERSIA ..... *	30 ,,	5 Oct.	7 Oct.	9 ,,
14 ,,	15 ,,	17 ,,	22 ,, †	E. OF ASIA	30 ,,	5 ,,	6 ,,	8 ,,
17 ,,	18 ,,	20 ,,	28 ,,	KOREA	6 Oct.	11 ,,	13 ,,	15 ,,
1 Oct.	2 Oct.	4 Oct.	9 Oct.	E. OF JAPAN ...	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	.....	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	.....	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	.....	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	.....	—	—	—	—

† Returning via Manila. * Going via Manila.
Steamers proceeding via Manila do not call at Shanghai.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

THE WAR.

Shanghai Versions of the Hostilities.

The following wires and reports are from the *N. C. Daily News*:—

Brave Aviation Feat.

A brave feat has been performed at Liege by Garros, the well-known French aviator. With his aeroplane he rammed a German Zeppelin, bringing her to the ground, himself perishing in the act.

The American Asiatic Fleet.

Peking, Aug. 13.

The American Legation has received information from the State Department at Washington that the United States is not sending reinforcements to the Asiatic Fleet. The State Department requests that the report that America is doing so be denied.

The Legation ridicules other reports which have been current of intended American activities in the Far East.

Probable Combined Attack on Tsingtau.

Peking, Aug. 13.

Many wild rumours are being circulated regarding an impending attack upon Tsingtau. Reuter's Agency learns officially that China is pressing Japan and America to preserve the peace of the Far East.

It seems, however, that Japanese action is unavoidable. Japan has adopted a strong attitude concerning the situation at Tsingtau, which she considers is a menace to Far Eastern trade. Japan was prepared to reduce Tsingtau herself, but, owing to representations by Great Britain, probably a combined attack will be made.

The German report that Great Britain was urging Japan to attack Tsingtau is absolutely false.

The Atlantic Safe for Shipping.

London, Aug. 12.

The War Press Bureau has issued a statement to the effect that the Atlantic is safe.

"As regards the safety of the North Sea," it says, "where the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately and where the most formidable operations of naval warfare are proceeding, the Admiralty can give no guarantee."

Report of an Ambush near Liege.

London, Aug. 12.

A telegram from Brussels states that, according to Namur newspaper reports, a German force has been ambushed near Liege by French and Belgian troops. The report alleges that 8,000 Germans were killed, 10,000 wounded and 17,000 made prisoners.

No official confirmation of this news has been received.

Austrian Cavalry Brigade Annihilated.

London, Aug. 12.

A despatch from Rome reports that an Austrian cavalry brigade has been caught by Cossacks in marshy country at Rietgorai. The Austrians were unable to retire and were exterminated.

Prince George of Servia Wounded.

London, Aug. 12.

A telegram from Nish states that Prince George of Servia, while watching the bombardment of Belgrade, was wounded by a shell which exploded six feet from him. He was struck on the head by a stone and rendered unconscious. He recovered soon, however, and his wound proved to be slight.

Servians and Montenegrins are preparing for a combined attack on Visegrad.

German South-West Africa.

Further news of the reported evacuation of Swakopmund and Luderitz Bucht, in German South-west Africa, will be awaited with great interest, inasmuch as these are Germany's only two ports on the Atlantic.

The protectorate of German South-west Africa includes the region lying between Portuguese West Africa and Cape Colony, and extends eastward to the British sphere, exclusive of Walfisch Bay, which belongs to Cape Colony. The area of the territory is 322,450 square miles and the native population 79,556, belonging to the Hottentot, Bushman, Bantu and the Damara races. The European population in 1913 totalled 14,816, including 12,202 Germans. Inclusive of police, the military force in the protectorate aggregates 2,922 men.

The seat of administration is at Windhoek. A new harbour has been constructed at Swakopmund, while there are two other small natural harbours beside that in Ludoritz Bay.

A Gathering at Yokosuka.

A Yokosuka despatch to the *Jiji* states that the squadron attached to the port, consisting of the battleships Kawachi (flagship), Katori, and Asahi, the cruisers Kurama, Hashidate, and Sagami, and a torpedoboat flotilla, under the command of Admiral Prince Fushimi, recalled all men from shore leave, and all joined their ships on Wednesday, August 5. The squadron was shipping coal, provisions, and munitions of war throughout the night and all Thursday.

The cruiser Kurama (Captain Hiruta), and the cruiser Tsukuba, the flagship of the first division of the squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral Takeuchi, left Yokosuka on August 8, in advance of the rest of the squadron. The First Squadron, consisting of the Kongo (flagship), Settsu, Satsuma, Suwo, and Iwami, under the command of Admiral Kato, which was ordered to suspend gun practice off Tateyama and recalled to Yokosuka on the 5th instant, was to leave Yokosuka on the 13th instant. A number of torpedoboats and destroyers are to leave a day or two later.

The destination of all these ships is not stated, says the *Japan Chronicle*, but this activity, though probably purely precautionary, is the subject of a good deal of more or less ingenious speculation.

Coal for the British Squadron.

Nagasaki, Aug. 6.

Acting under instructions of the British Ambassador at Tokyo, the Consul here has bought 3,000 tons of coal. The stock of coal held here for the British squadron is always large, but the purchase referred to is in addition to the usual large reseve.—*Asahi.*

German Purchase of Petroleum

Chefoo, Aug. 6.

News has been received here stating that the authorities at Tsingtau have bought the whole stock of petroleum in the godowns of the Standard Oil Company.—*Asahi.*

Czar's Uncle Taken Prisoner.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.

The Servian troops have repulsed the Austrian invading force, and have marched into Bosnia. The main Austrian force is concentrating in Galicia, on the Austrian frontier, in readiness to resist the invading Russian troops.

Prince Constantine Constantinovitch, the uncle of the Czar, has been captured by the German troops and is detained as a prisoner.—*Mainichi.*

German Ship Captured in Australia.

Sydney, Aug. 5.

On Wednesday morning, says the Melbourne correspondent of the *Herald*, the battery opened fire on the N.D.L. steamer Pfalz, which attempted to leave the harbour. The German steamer got away, but was soon afterwards captured at sea by the Australian Squadron.

Tokyo Version of Alleged Naval Battle.

Tokyo, Aug. 6.

A report has been received here that on the 5th. instant there was an engagement in the North Sea between British and German ships, the former being rather badly damaged. It seems that the British squadron had divided, and before they could join each other again the German squadron which left Kiel the previous day came up at full speed and attacked the British ships, which were at a disadvantage owing to their force being divided.—*Mainichi.*

Washington, Aug. 24.

To-morrow the U. S. cruiser Tennessee will be sent to Europe with G.$8,000,000 on board. This money is to be used solely for the assistance of United States citizens who are in distress owing to the war. If the belligerent Powers agree, the American Government will send a vessel to the chief port of each country to take on board any American citizens who may wish to leave the country. President Wilson has asked Congress to vote the sum of $2,500,000 for the relief of American citizens in distress.—*Mainichi.*

British Steamer Captured.

Newchang, Aug 5.

One of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's boats, the *Wosing* which left here for Tientsin on the 4th. was captured by a German man-of-war on the way. Another steamer belonging to the same firm, the Liaochau, which arrived at Tsingtau the other day, is detained there by the German authorities.

Two of Butterfield & Swire's steamers have been detained at Tientsin, and two of Messrs. Jardine Matheson's ships are tied up in Weihaiwei.—*Mainichi.*

[The *Telegraph* has made inquiries, as to the above, of the local branches of the two firms mentioned. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire state that the Wosing is not one of their ships and that they know nothing about the matter. Messrs. Jardine Matheson also deny that they have received any information on the subject]

Shipping to & from Shanghai.

The U.S. gunboats Quiros and Piscatqua left Shanghai yesterday, says the *North China Daily News* of August 14. The Japanese gunboat Toba arrived here yesterday. The French gunboat Doudard de Lagree arrived here from the Yangtze River yesterday and after dismantling will remain here until the European crisis is over.

The C.M.S. Anping, which left Tsingtau on the night of the 11th instant, arrived here yesterday morning. She brought as passengers two foreign ladies and three children, as well as about 870 Chinese. When she left Tsingtau, there were only four German gunboats and two torpedo boats in harbour, and the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth. The voyage to Shanghai was without incident, and no men-of-war of any nationality were sighted.

The C.M.S. Hsinghi, which left Weihaiwei for Shanghai at 7 a.m. yesterday, is bringing to Shanghai several foreigners who have been spending their holidays at the northern port.

Condition of Tsingtau.

Mr. Wm. Katz, the owner of the str. Hanametal, which was detained in Tsingtau by the German authorities, arrived at Shanghai on August 13. He states that conditions in Tsingtau until the time that he left were much the same as have been described in these columns. There are still several members of British hongs remaining in the port, as well as a number of Japanese, but practically all the visitors have left. The captain and British officers of the str. Hanametal are not being compulsorily detained in Tsingtau, but are remaining there for the present. The steamer now carries German officers, owing to the fact that she will probably continue to carry passengers between here and Tsingtau, and with the channels and entrances to the harbour mined, it would not be permissible to have a British crew. Tsingtau is well stocked with provisions. The cargo of the Hanametal was purchased by the Government authorities; and the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer, which was captured by the German cruiser Emden, also had a large cargo of canned and other goods on board. In addition, the port was already well supplied and is daily receiving fresh stocks from the hinterland.

Further War Stories.

The captain of the s.s. Nio Maru, which arrived yesterday from Karatsu, reported that on Monday evening, when about 60 miles from Shanghai, near the Saddles, he was stopped by a large German man-of-war, says the *China Press* of August 12. On his nationality being discovered, he was allowed to proceed. The operation required nearly three-quarters of an hour, and the skipper was an angry person because he nearly missed the tide.

Word was also received in Shanghai yesterday that the Japanese are embarking 45,000 troops for service—somewhere.

Advised to Remain in Port.

A cable was received yesterday (August 11) by the captain of a well-known European liner advising him to remain in port for the time being. This indicates that there is no more assurance in London that the sea out here is clear of German men-of-war than there is in Shanghai.

It is reported that news was yesterday received from Hongkong that shipping bound north had been advised to remain in port for the present.

Decidee's Crew for Dupleix.

The alleged movements of the former crew of the French gunboat Decidee have lately been the subject of comment in the local press, and various contradictory reports have been circulated.

It appears, says the *China Press* of August 13, that the men, numbering over 80, did not proceed to Tientsin by the s.s. Kwangping, as reported, but left Shanghai yesterday morning by one of the largest of the local tenders. Their destination was the Saddle Islands, off which they will await the arrival of the cruiser Dupleix. They were expected to be taken on board some time during last night, but sufficient provisions were taken on the tender to last the men 24 hours if necessary.

The departure of the second batch of French reserves has been several times postponed. They were yesterday notified that they were to leave at 5 o'clock, but were subsequently informed that their departure was postponed till next Monday, when arrangements have been made for them to travel by steamer. It is understood that the Chinese authorities have declined to allow the men to proceed over either of the railway lines running north. The men are expected to travel at their own expense, but the cost of transport will afterwards be refunded.

French Marines from Peking in Shanghai.

The Indo-China steamer Luen Ho, which arrived at Shanghai on August 12 from Hankow, brought down the Peking French Marine Embassy Guard, consisting of six petty officers and 26 men. No definite information is yet available as to how the authorities propose to dispose of these men.

British Steamer Captured.

Newchwang, August 6.—The Hope, a steamer of the Taku s.s. Company, which left Newchwang on the 4th inst. was captured by a German warship on her way to Tientsin. Another steamer of the same company, after her arrival at Tsingtau, was detained. The British Consul here has forbidden the departure of any of the British steamers at Newchwang. Three British steamers which departed to-day have returned to port.—*Nichi-Nichi.*

Germans Menace Tonking.

Shanghai, August 7.—A German steamer (? Getlin), whilst sailing to Tsingtau with a large cargo of coal, was discovered and captured by the British fleet belonging to Weihaiwei. The two German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, which had made their appearance off Canton, suddenly changed their course and from the direction of Hainan Island proceeded to the Bay of Tonking, where they are now menacing French steamers. The French warships at Saigon left their base on the 6th inst. for a certain destination, whilst at almost the same time, the British warships at Hongkong also left that port for war operations. A naval battle is expected.—*Chuwo.*

Japanese may Attack Tsingtau.

Peking, Aug. 12.

It is now clear that the policy of Japan has developed along lines making for participation in the war with the special object of attacking Tsingtau.

A Chinese report some days ago stated that Count Okuma, Japanese Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, suggested to the Chinese Government that China should consent to Japan coming to the country to assist in the maintenance of order. It is now stated that the Chinese Minister in Tokyo reports that a conference has been held between Count Okuma, Sir William Conyngham Greene, British Ambassador, and Mons. N. Malewsky-Malewitch, Russian Ambassador, which resulted in a definite arrangement being come to that Japan should represent both countries in their respective spheres of influence with liberty to act independently elsewhere.

Chinese Fears.

If this report is true it means that Japan may attack Tsingtau and the Chinese fear that it also means that she may become active in Fukien province, where she has long desired to obtain a footing. A Chinese Minister said this morning: "She has Manchuria, so why should she worry about that?"

The Chinese at present express their intention of refraining from resisting the advance of Japan, if she violates the neutrality of China, under protest in the hope that at the conclusion of the war the other Powers will see that she receives justice and does not lose territory.

It is regarded as certain that Japan will soon be actively engaged at Tsingtau, but high foreign authorities assert that it is untrue that Japan will be the guardian of the interests of Great Britain or Russia, or that she has the intentions of being offensive to China.

Anti-British Feeling at Tsingtau.

Chouteau, Aug. 10.

The British subjects who were staying at Tsingtau have all been ordered away by the resident Vice-Consul who has been instructed to depart himself as soon as his nationals have gone. Even if no such order had been issued the strength of the anti-British feeling at present manifested in Tsingtau would have made it very unwise for Britons to remain there. In one case a party of Britons who were staying at a Tsingtau pension were completely ostracized by the German guests who were staying there. A few days ago an English lady entered one of the large stores to make some purchases, but before she could state her needs she was gruffly ordered out of the shop by the German proprietor.

All Germans liable for service with the colours are being mobilized. These reservists, who are still in civilian clothes, are being drilled daily on the parade ground.

All visitors of whatever nationality, have been ordered away from the cottages at Iltis Huk, which would be in the direct line of fire in the event of fighting taking place. The Strand Hotel has also been closed for the same reason.

Some nights ago an attack on Tsingtau was evidently expected for elaborate precautions were made. Not a single light of any description was allowed anywhere along the whole sea front, and as soon as it became dark the streets everywhere were entirely deserted and the whole town became like a city of the dead. But nothing happened, and, by morning, people began to breathe freely once more.

Unrest Among Chinese.

News of war has given rise to many wild rumours amongst the Chinese in the West of Shangtung where the people have become somewhat unsettled.

The Deutsch-Asiatische bank-notes which formerly brought a better price than any kind of silver dollars are no longer useable in ordinary commerce, although there is no difficulty experienced in getting them cashed at the D.A. Bank.—*N. C. Daily News* correspondent.

Although reports have been circulated that a German cruiser is lying near the mouth of the Yangtsze River, it is significant that the C.N.S. Luchow left Shanghai for Hongkong on the 12th inst. the I.-C.S.S. Kingsing and Chipshing left for Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin in the afternoon, and the River boats and Ningpo steamers are running as usual.

German Children Sent Away.

All the children from the Convent school in Tsingtau have arrived in Shanghai during the past few days. The school has been converted into a hospital.

The German Point of View.

Peking, Aug. 12.

It is reported from Tokyo that Germany has the moral support of the United States of America in the European war.—*Ost. Lloyd.*

Tsingtau, August 12.

It having become known here that rumours have been spread amongst the British residents of Tientsin that three Japanese have been arrested in Tsingtau on charges of espionage, Mr. Munemura, Chancellor of the Japanese Consulate at Tsingtau, has telegraphed to the Japanese Consulate in Tientsin as follows:—"The rumours spread amongst English residents of Tientsin about the arrest and execution of Japanese under the charge of espionage are absolutely baseless. All Japanese in Tsingtau are quiet and safe. (Signed).

Duc de Montpensier's Yacht.

The Duc de Montpensier, who is ill at Yokohama, has sent a letter to the French and British Ambassadors at Tokyo offering them the services of his yacht, the Mekong, which is fitted with powerful wireless apparatus.

Rumania and the Triple Alliance.

London, Aug. 12.

A telegram which has reached London by an indirect route from Cologne states that the *Koelnische Zeitung* announces that Rumania has decided to join the Triple Alliance. It is anticipated that Servia may be invaded at any moment.—Central News.

The "China" Cup at Bisley.

At Bisley, in the "Corporation of London" (S.R. 10 shots at 1,000 yards) competition, the winner's score was 48, and the second and third scores 47, while Sgt. F. D. Evans (*Malay Vol. R.*) was amongst the seven who made 46. The China Cup, presented in 1864 by the Volunteers in China, and now put up for teams of 10 Territorials from counties, was won by a team representing the county of London. The conditions were a "straight shoot" of 10 rounds a man at 600 yards, highest possible score 500. The winners scored 455, Glasgow 447, and Lancashire 444.

THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS.

How China May Still Trade.

For her export and import trade, says the *N. C. Daily News*, China is mainly dependent on foreign tonnage, at least one half of which is stated, on good authority, to be entered and cleared at Shanghai. A war therefore which involves the foreign countries whose vessels are principally concerned in this trade is for Shanghai a matter of very serious concern.

By far the greater number of foreign steamers that visit this port fly either the British or the Japanese flag. England is now at war with Germany and her merchant vessels are liable to be captured by the enemy. Japan at the present moment is perhaps neutral, but in view of her published declarations it is uncertain how long she will remain so. Under these circumstances if China's foreign trade is to continue at all, recourse must be had to the vessels of the United States or of one of the European nations which has declared its neutrality.

From a shipping point of view Norway is probably the most important of the neutral countries, and it will be remembered that at the time of the Russo-Japanese War very many Norwegian steamers were plying in these waters. There seems to be no reason why they should not make their appearance again. United States shipping may be said to consist almost entirely of "liners" of which, however, there is a considerable number. It would seem that China must rely at present chiefly on the United States and Norway for the continuance of her export and import trade.

Theory and Practice.

Theoretically a war involves no interference with neutral trade except such as is necessarily implied by the international recognition of the right of belligerents to search and blockade. As a general rule the neutral flag protects the ship, but this protection may be lost either wholly or in part in a variety of ways. Of these, the carriage of contraband is the most important, for a neutral ship carrying contraband goods destined for a belligerent port is as much liable to capture and confiscation as if she were an enemy's ship. Just what the word "contraband" covers is by no means certain, but roughly the term includes:—

"(1) All cargo which is only capable of being used for war-like purposes.

(2) All cargo which is capable of being used (e.g. food stuffs) for war-like purposes and from its intended destination appears to be meant for such use.

(3) Military despatches.

(4) All members of the military and naval forces of the belligerent state and such of its civilian public servants as are closely connected with the continuance of war-like operations.

Neutral ships are also liable to be captured in case of their resisting search or attempting to break through a blockade; and neutral waters do not protect a ship which is liable to be captured on one of the above grounds except so far as the neutral Power may assert its neutrality by force.

Alice Memoral Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist $20.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY the 22nd August 1914** commencing at **11 a.m.** at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Large Quantity of Gents' and Ladies' high class Boots and Shoes in Black, Brown, and Patent Leather, Buckskin and Canvas Boots and shoes etc.

N.B. The above are from well known English manufacturers and have only been used as samples.

On view from Thursday the 20th August.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

CONSIGNEES

THE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KENTUCKY,"

Captain A. Lee, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 24th August, 1914 at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th August will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1914.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 18th inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
(General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1914.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE.

THE Steamship

"DEN OF AIRLIE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Goods not cleared by the 24th August will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 24th August at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, August 17th, 1914.

Don't forget after the Show Supper, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open Till Midnight

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.

Abbot F	Lambert Mrs W H
Abraham, E S	Longhead M
Alport C M	Lloyd G T
Aston F W	Lobel F
Atkinson Dr A G	Lym A F
Bate E. R	Macdonald J
Beadel D C	MacIntosh Dr C R
Bell C D J	MacIntyre Mr and Mrs N.
Bellilos, Mrs E R	Marriott, Dr O
Bens, G A	Matheson, Mrs R T.
Brister J H	Matheson, Miss M
Callaway Miss A	Morrison W J
Cambridge A J	McIntosh A J
Cardaner E Le	McNeil C
Charignon A J H	Mehta, B K
Clayton, W E	Melbye E N
Coleman Dr A L E F	Mereckl, J.
Crosby, G P	Meyer C E
Dixon Comdr A	Middleton G S
Douglas D S S	Moore Dr & Mrs W L B
Duffy Miss M E	Mucheson Miss M E
Ehrenfels Mr & Mrs H C	Musso
Fehr H	Meyer C E
Fontaine Miss Wde la	Nathan M
Fulton H	Newton D
Gibb J	Oudenhoven W
Gould J	Petrie-Hay A K
Grisogono P de	Potts P C
Grooms E H	Powell G M
Hall Capt. T P	Purvis A
Handley Pegg H	Ray, E H
Hannibal W A	Reay, Miss F
Harper G	Rowell J P
Helvering E G	Seddon Mrs
Henderson B	Smyth F
Herbert To Dr and Mrs	Sorby V
Hewett, Hon. Mr E A, C M G	Square Miss A
Hunter R	Tozer E M
Hutchison D L	Twiddy Miss H
Jones M T	Walker Capt H A
Kockx Capt & Mrs	Warren E J T
Lagndise	Watson J R
Lambert E B	White F W
Lampman Mr and Mrs H A	Wood G G
	Wright Mr & Mrs J

King Edward Hotel.

Almberg E	Laurisen Mr & Mrs U
Austin M J	Maltley C F
Budge W	Massey Miss
Brister J H	McIntosh A J
Cox F W	Miller Mrs F A
Foy	Murphy H
Grahnins G W	Passmore Capt and Mrs W O
Hall P C	Roberts H K
Haynor H O	Sibree Dr
Hovenlor H A	Soper C H
Jennings A H P	Thompson Mrs
Joseph J	Tseng J
Karsdorp D W	Walther Dr K
Kornatz W	Watson J R
Kraft Mr & Mrs W D	

Craigieburn.

Bennett H S	Hollingsworth Mr & Mrs A H
Bond W C	McCaig, J.
Brown C B	Robinson Geo A
Caldwell, Mr	Smith Mrs J Grant
Caldwell, Miss	Smith Mr & Mrs Iron Grant
Carpenter, Mr and Mrs	Smith Morton
Crew Miss	Turner G F
Dayle Mrs Madison	Wilson Mr and Mrs
Galbraith V	Wright A E
Harbord W F	

Grand Hotel.

Allen F	Owen F G
Baberg A	Rose R
Beck C	Roggeveen
Bondewejne G	Sanderson R
Crew Mr & Mrs A B	Temple J.
Emault Miss E	Wright S H
Joseph H B	Weisman C
Nelson H T	Zellvia C

Carlton Hotel.

Ballantine Mr and Mrs B A	Holloway H D
Barnes C	Jackson Mr & Mrs W McNair R
Bentley R	Norris E C
Bentley Mr & Mrs	Paul S
Brantigan C J	Pullen A
Chenwort A R	Riggs A
Crombie Lt Geo	Silva Mr & Mrs
Dennis R	Stannard V B
Eades W J	Swiggs C V
Elmore Rev Dr M.	Tall Mrs
Fernandez E A	Walker Mr and Mrs F
Fulcher O W	Watling Mr & Mrs D O
Garratt E F	Weyl Mr & Mrs B
Gladwell T A	Whibley A B
Grandy A J	Wilson D C
Higginbotham C J	
Hill J H	
Hipkin W W	

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

9.15 To-night 9.15

Entire change of Programme.

ALL NEW PICTURES.

Historic. Panoramic. Comic.

and

the great Drama

IN 2 PARTS

"THE CREOLA GIRL."

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

19th, 20th & 21st August.

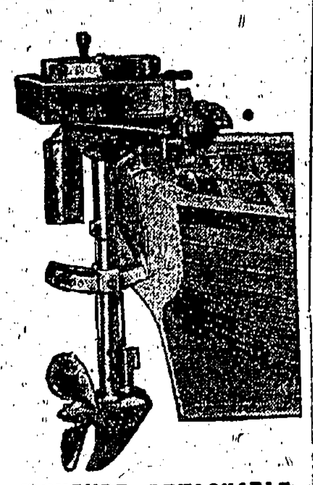
Exceedingly comic & interesting pictures.

"MAX & THE LADY DOCTOR"
"A BET WITH A VENGEANCE"
"THE MISSING BRIDEGROOM"

Also

Pathe's International Gazette
" Cartoon
etc. etc.

NOTICE.



EVINRUDE DETACHABLE MOTOR.

1½—2 H. P., 2—3 H. P., 3½—5 H. P., with battery—or magneto—ignition.

For particulars apply to
CARRELS, BOERNER & CO.,
Hongkong, King's Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Sole Agents for South China.

DIPLOMATS OF THE NAVY.

U.S. War Secretary Addresses Officers at Naval War College.

How the nation's foreign policy often hangs upon the action and discretion of a naval officer commanding a warship in a far-away port was discussed by Secretary Daniels at the opening of the U.S. Naval War College session last month. He pictured the duties of the naval officer in the role of diplomat, recalled incidents in which commanders of American warships in foreign ports had opened new chapters in American history, and urged officers at the College and marine officers to train themselves in international law and the languages in preparation for such emergencies.

"The navy, in the technical diplomatic sense," said the Secretary, "must leave to the Department of State the settlement of international policies, and properly so. But, in the practical operations of policies affecting other nations, the action of the youngest naval officer commanding the smallest vessel in a foreign port might determine the action of our Government, independent of the policies which the trained diplomats might have planned. In many quiet ports, the first American seen is an officer of the navy. In surveying, in exploration, in protection of Americans, he is often called to places where no Consul or other Government official has gone. To these people he incarnates the American Government. He is Uncle Sam. His deportment, his spirit, his ideals as seen in his dealings, make the first and, often, only impressions those people have of our country and its attitude toward them. If he be uninformed as to the requirements of international law, what consequences of evil may flow from his ignorance. If he lack tact and a sense of courtesy, how he may block the path of his country to serve the people to whom he is sent and prevent opening of doors through which his countrymen might enter to promote commerce and forge ties of friendliness and amity."

Mr. Bryan's Confidence in Officers.

There had been no Secretary of State, Mr. Daniels said, who had availed himself more of the services of the naval officer as a diplomat, "who has shown greater confidence in his ability, his judgment, and his absolute trustworthiness" than had Secretary Bryan.

He recalled the demand made for a salute of the flag by Admiral Mayo at Tampico, as an example of how the action of a naval officer in a foreign country precipitated "an issue not contemplated in diplomatic channels, and irrevocably committed his Government to a policy of action in support of his demand." Perry's achievement in the opening of Japan to commerce, Dewey's brilliant victory and his administration in Philippine waters, and, finally, Rear-Admiral Fletcher's occupation of Vera Cruz, were pointed to by the Secretary as conspicuous instances of the double service required of the American naval officer abroad.

Ambassador Jusserand, of France, and James Bryce, ex-British Ambassador to the United States, were praised by the speaker as "modern diplomats," who, he said, had "replaced indirectness and evasion with directness and sincerity."

"By education, by training, and by character," Mr. Daniels continued, "the naval officer is not fitted for a diplomacy calling for dissembling, for saying 'yes' and meaning 'perhaps,' or for double-dealing. If he is to serve his country abroad for its 'good' it must be a service that is marked by frankness and sincerity, and it is that sort of service which made the diplomacy of Perry and Dewey as honourable and useful as their eminence as sailors, and which has given them a permanent place in the affections of their countrymen. Certainly we may regard Perry as the greatest diplomat which the American navy has ever furnished, although most of its representatives have never failed to exhibit the high gifts of diplomacy when called upon 'to face the situation which required the exercise of the art.'

Japan and Mexican Crisis.

"There is very recent proof that Perry was a true prophet when he foresaw friendship between the United States and Japan. In the present Mexican trouble the Japanese have been scrupulous to prevent the shipment of arms by Japanese manufacturers."

If all American diplomacy in the Spanish-American War had been modelled after that of Perry's, the Secretary declared, "the United States might not have yielded to the temptation of Imperialism. If our Government had followed closely the diplomatic pact set by another great commodore of the United States navy, who himself followed the diplomacy of Perry and squared his every action with the basic doctrines of our republic, we would not have strayed so far afield. We would at least have been consistent in our diplomacy; we would not have laid down one rule for Cuba and another for the Philippines."

Recalling various incidents in which American officers had a part in the writing of international history, Secretary Daniels spoke of the summary action taken by Rear-Admiral Bonham ten years ago during revolutionary disturbances at Rio de Janeiro when landing of cargoes from the United States was long delayed. He demanded that the cargoes be unloaded, and punctuated the demand with a six-pound shell. The Admiral gained his point.

Officers Who Avert Conflicts.

Secretary Daniels said he would like to draw a picture of the naval officer "as the man before the gun, not the captain on the bridge, giving signals to fire, but the captain who before the anchor has touched the harbour's bottom has stepped into his launch and gone ashore to avert by his sound good sense, by his tact, by his judgment, by his courtesy and diplomatic manner, by his thorough knowledge of international law and custom, the necessity for using guns at all, and to whom the country is eternally indebted for the peaceful ending of the crisis which rendered his presence necessary in the first place."

"When you stop to think of it," said the Secretary, "no representative of our Government, official or unofficial, can command such respect or can impress another country so deeply with the power of his Government as the captain of a warship lying in the harbour with its decks cleared, perhaps, for action, and its ominous twelve-inch guns trained on the town. Believe me, gentlemen, that man is going to be seriously listened to by every official within range of the ship's armament."

Mr. Roosevelt to be Sued.

Mr. William Barnes, Chairman of the New York State Republican Committee, is bringing an action for alleged libel against Mr. Roosevelt, from whom he is claiming £10,000 damages. Mr. Barnes' action is the outcome of a political speech made by Mr. Roosevelt in which Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy were trenchantly criticised as the "Invisible Government of the State."

Haytian Rebels Victorious.

Washington, July 26.—Haytian rebels were victors yesterday in a battle on the road from Cape Haytien to Milot, according to dispatches from Capt. Russell, on board the South Carolina. A general attack was planned for today to drive the rebels from the plains. Unrest in Santo Domingo continues, with exchanges of shots to the south of the besieged city. In the west there is comparatively no fighting.

NOTICES

RECORDS

OLD AND NEW FAVOURITES.

YOU MADE ME LOVE YOU!
(THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON)
ALBION. NATIONAL AIRS.
TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE.
SAVOY LANCERS.
THE GEISHA.
MEET ME TO-NIGHT IN DREAMLAND.

IMMENSE SELECTION OF LATEST TITLES

ROBINSON'S

BREWER & CO.

Pedder Street. (Adjoining Hongkong Hotel Main Entrance)
Telephone No. 696.

EGYPT, by Pierre Loti. Translated from the French by W. P. Baines, and Illust.	$10.00	MY SYSTEM FOR LADIES, by J. P. Muller	$2.00
THE AMAZING ARGENTINE, by John Foster Fraser	2.75	THE FRESH AIR BOOK, by J. P. Muller	2.00
THE WONDER BOOK OF SHIPS, with Twelve Coloured Plates and 320 Illustrations	2.75	THE RED VIRGIN, by G. Frederick Turner. A Thrilling tale of Heroism, Love, and Politics	1.75
TWO EYES OF GREY, by Daisy McGeoch	50	BLAKE'S BURDEN, by Harold Bindloss	1.75
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND DICTIONARY	2.75	THE RED WALL, by Frank Savile	1.50
PITMAN'S BUSINESS MAN'S GUIDE	2.75	SOUTH SEA TALES, by Jack London	80ct.
PITMAN'S OFFICE DESK BOOK, with Tables and Ready Reckoner	80ct.	THE OATES OF WRATH, by Arnold Bennett	80ct.
MY SYSTEM, by J. P. Muller	2.00	THE TRIFLER, by Archibald Eyre	40ct.
		PHAROS THE EGYPTIAN, by Guy Boothby	40ct.
		HEART OF GOLD, by L. G. Moberly	40ct.

ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES 1914—80 cts.

MAKE IT A HABIT---USE REGULARLY.

Perfect sanitation being so necessary for health, disinfection is imperative. Make a practice of using **IZAL** every day—just a little, diluted with water—pouring it down drains, sinks and w.c.'s and sprinkling it in dustbins or other harbours of filth. **Get IZAL,** because it positively kills disease germs, stops infection and instantly removes bad smells.

IZAL—the guaranteed disinfectant of unrivalled strength—is the pioneer modern high power germicide.

Officially adopted throughout the British Empire.

Mixes equally well with salt, brackish or fresh water.

Write for Free Booklets—"Practical Disinfection" and **"Rules of Health."**

One Gallon of IZAL makes 400 gallons of efficient disinfecting fluid.

AGENTS:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins'.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	RISE OF TIDE NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	86' top, 70' bottom	30'	7' 6"	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	375'	74'	12' 6"	7' 6"	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	264'	49' 3"	14'	7' 6"	
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	240'	60'	14'	7' "	
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	220'	60'	12'	7' "	
TAI-KOK-TSUI					
Cosmopolitan Dock	466'	85'	30'	7' 6"	
ABERDEEN					
Hove Dock	430'	84'	21'	7'	
Lamont Dock	333'	64'	18'	7'	

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON. Telephone No. 1 K.

TOWN OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

PURE MILK
FROM THE DAIRY FARM

FRESH MILK
DIRECT FROM THE COW
STERILIZED MILK
EXPRESSLY FOR TRAVELLERS
SOURED MILK
THE DRINK FOR DYSPEPTICS.
SEPARATED MILK
CREAM ONLY EXTRACTED: NOTHING ADDED.
FRESH CREAM DAILY.

PURITY. **EXCELLENCE.**

Commercial.

Japanese Banking at a Standstill.

Tokyo, August 6.—According to statements made by Tokio bankers yesterday, the exchange business of the world is at a temporary standstill, all the exchange bankers preferring, during the present state of uncertainty as to exchange fluctuations, to do no business whatever. It has become increasingly difficult within the past few days to make remittances to Europe and yesterday banks were declining any large transactions of that sort. There was a similar hesitancy about issuing drafts on China, several of the large banks declining to issue drafts on China. As one banker explained: "There has been no silver market for several days and it would be foolish to sell drafts on China." In the meantime there seems to be no reason why tourists in Japan with letters of credit should be embarrassed by lack of funds, as the bankers say they are taking care of all transactions of this sort which do not involve large amounts. There were reports yesterday of extraordinarily high rates of exchange being charged on letters of credit, but these reports were not confirmed by inquiries at the banks. As regards the effect of the European war on Japan's business and finance, there appeared to be considerable doubt. "The situation is so much more complicated than anyone has ever dreamed of," said a Tokio banker yesterday, "that no one appears to have any definite idea of what the effect on Japan will be." However, there is a certain amount of optimism among Japanese business men, which is not shared by those doing an export and import business. It is pointed out that by far the greater part of Japan's exports go to the United States and to China, so that the war in Europe can have but an indirect effect on exports. That Japanese shipping will benefit is indicated alike by popular opinion and the quotations on shares in the Tokyo market. In the general slump of Japanese shares shippings suffered on Monday but all that was lost then was regained yesterday. The slump in industrials was generally attributed to a temporary panic and it was not believed that the depression would become very serious. Mr. Kunizo Koike, the prominent stock broker said the local panic was a fight in the dark and he believes that the market will resume its normal state so soon as the people learn the true state of affairs. According to a message received in Tokyo the English sovereign is quoted in New York at rates ranging from $6.20 to $6.75. It was explained that this was purely a nominal rate and its quotation indicated the desire of the New York banks to do no Exchange business rather than that transactions were actually taking place at that rate. According to a despatch from Changchun, the Russian rouble has, within the past few days, fallen in value from yen 1.025 to .955. The Changchun despatch concludes that cases of bankruptcy are reported. The silk trade has been seriously affected. A drop of 50 yen per picul was recorded on Saturday and the silk exchange was closed indefinitely also on Saturday. Exporters of silk have been unfortunately caught in the sudden rise of exchange; Silk exported from Japan to New York is purchased on letters of credit on London. The exporters reckoned on the normal rate of exchange of dollars into sterling which averages 4.86 to 4.88 and were forced to pay 5.25 in many cases.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

s.s. "TINGSANG". (Wrecked)

SHIPPERS and Underwriters interested in the cargo of this steamer are requested to communicate with the Undersigned within three months from date.

GILMAN & Co.
Lloyd's Agents

NOTICE.
TO PARENTS.
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, MACAO.

BOARD, Lodging & Education at most moderate terms. Portuguese, Chinese, French, etc. Complete commercial course in English. Opens 1st. September. Apply RECTOR.

NOTICE

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Assets £ 13,833,482: 12: 4d.

THE Management of the Company's Representation in Hongkong has from to-day been taken over by me and the interests the Company will thus be entirely under British control.

H. S. PLAYFAIR.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1914.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1914, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1914, and for the confirmation of the election of Directors.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 10th August, to SATURDAY, the 22nd August, 1914, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

AND NOTICE is hereby also given that at the same place and on the same day at Noon or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting shall be concluded, an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions:—

(1) That the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary to apply for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong supplemental to The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Ordinance 1866, and the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendment of Section 20 of The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Ordinance 1866, hereafter set out with such modifications (if any) as they may think fit and to accept such Ordinance if and when enacted.

The following is the the amendment above referred to: The deletion from Section 20 of the said Ordinance of the words, "To take and accept any lands, houses, or other real or personal property in satisfaction, liquidation, or payment of any debt absolutely and **bona fide** previously due and owing to the Company, and also to take any Mortgage or other lien or charge on real or personal property as a security for any monies actually and **bona fide** previously due to the Company or for which any person may have rendered himself liable to the Company, and to hold such lands, houses and other real and personal property respectively for such reasonable time as may be necessary for selling and disposing of and converting the same into money," and the substitution therefor of the following words:—"To take, accept, enforce, release, realise, or deal with any security now held or which may hereafter be held by the Company, for any monies owing or to become owing to the Company, or for any liabilities incurred or to be incurred towards or by the Company by way of mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, deposit or otherwise howsoever of every kind of property or rights."

(2) That the Deed of Settlement of the Company be altered in manner following:—

(a) That the following words be struck out of lines two and three of Articles 56 namely, the words "for not exceeding fifteen days before and seven days after every ordinary Meeting" and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor; namely: "during such time as the Court thinks fit; not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year."

(b) That the following words be struck out of the last line of Article 56, namely, "after the Meeting" and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor, namely. "after the re-opening of the Register."

(c) That Articles 76, t and 78 be cancelled.

(d) That the following Articles be adopted and substituted for Articles 76, 77 and 78, namely

ARTICLE 76.—"General Meetings shall be held once in every year, at such time and place in the Colony as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting and if no such time or place is prescribed, then at such time and place as may be determined by the Court, and unless and until otherwise prescribed or determined as aforesaid a General Meeting shall be held in the month of February in every year."

ARTICLE 77.—"The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding Article shall be called Ordinary Meetings."

ARTICLE 78.—"All other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary Meetings."

(e) That Article 90 altered by inserting and adopting after the wode "holding" in line fird. thereof the words "ve representing by proxyor and by striking out a' the end of the said Article the words "present in person."

(f) That the following words be added to Article 94:—"The Court may "from time to time pay "to the Shareholders "such interim dividends "as appear to be justified by the position of "the Company."

(g) That t following words be struck out of the first three and a half lines of Article 174, namely, the words "Half-"year ending the 30th "June and the 31st. "December, shall make a "general Half-Yearly," and that the following words be adopted and substituted therefor:—"Year ending the 31st "day of December shall "make a General."

(h) That the word "Half" be struck out of the 18th line of Article 174 and also out of the 6th line of Article 177.

(i) That the word "twice" and the words "the 30th day of June and 4 be struck out of lines" and 5 of Article 176 and that the word "once" be adopted and substituted for the word "twice" in the fourth line thereof.

(j) That the words "or the Ordinary Half-Yearly" and the words "as the case may be" be struck out of lines 10 and 11 of Article 177.

Should the Second Resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened

By Order of the Court of Directors.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager
Hongkong 21st July, 1913.

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

Head Office:—60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office:—36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay	Kobe
Calcutta	Manila
Canton	Mexico
Cebu	Panama
Colon	Peking
Empire	San Francisco
Hongkong	Shanghai
Hankow	Yokohama

Capital and Surplus..... Gold $7,500,000 equal.....£1,450,...

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS NEGOTIATED and COLLECTED.
MAIL and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.
THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.
PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.
TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG,
Manager.
Queen's Road, Hongkong
Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 18,900,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches	Agencies at
Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen	Pekin
Fengtien	Ryoton (Port Arthur)
Harbin	San Francisco
Hankow	Shanghai
Kobe	Tiehling
Liao-Yang	Tientsin
London	Tokyo
Lyons	Los Angeles
Tsingtau	Tsingtau

Interest Allowed on Current Account. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be fixed on application.

EISHIONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1913. [18

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund... .....£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [2

NOTICES

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise:
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to	8.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
8.00 A.M. to	10.00 A.M.	„ 10 Min.
10.00 A.M. to	11.00 A.M.	„ 15 Min.
11.30 A.M. to	12.45 P.M.	„ 15 Min.
12.45 P.M. to	1.45 P.M.	„ 10 Min.
1.45 P.M. to	2.45 P.M.	„ 15 Min.
2.45 P.M. to	5.15 P.M.	„ 10 Min.
5.15 P.M. to	5.00 P.M.	„ 15 Min.
5.00 P.M. to	8.30 P.M.	„ 10 Min.

NIGHT CARS.
8.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. 9.30 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. every half hour.
11.00 P.M. to 11.45 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS

7.45 A.M. to	10.30 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
10.30 A.M. to	12.00 A.M.	„ 20 Min.
12.30 A.M. to	12.00 Noon	„ 15 Min.
12.00 Noon to	2.00 P.M.	„ 10 Min.
2.00 P.M. to	5.00 P.M.	„ 15 Min.
5.00 P.M. to	6.00 P.M.	„ 20 Min.
6.00 P.M. to	7.00 P.M.	„ 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to	8.30 P.M.	„ 20 Min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS
By Arrangement at the Company's Offices, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000.00
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/- $15,000,000
Silver ...$17,650,000
$32,650,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale—Chairman.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb

ACTING MANAGER.
Shanghai—J. D. Smart.
London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months. 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Acting Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at $3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

Capital Fully Paid-up ...Sh. Taels 7,500,000
Head Office.—Shanghai.
Board of Directors—Berlin.
Branches:
Berlin Calcutta Canton
Hamburg Hankow Kobe
Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tsinanfu Tsingtau Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited.
Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency.
Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft.
Dresdner Bank.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

MAX GUTSCHKE
Manager. [2
Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1911.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed „ 1,125,000
Paid Up „ 562,500
Reserve Fund „ 465,000

BANKERS:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON
Manager.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be Beaten, if Equalled. For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquor

EXCHANGE.

Selling		Buying	
T/T	1/10¼	T/T. Marks	
Demand	1/10 5/16	Demand Germany	Nom.
30 d/s	1/10⅜	D/D. France	„
60 d/s	1/10 7/16	On Haiphong	Nom.
4 m/s	1/10 1/2	On Saigon	„
D/D Shanghai	75	On Bangkok	83
Private 30 d/s sight		Buying.	
D/D Singapore	79½	4 m/s. L/C	1/11 1/4
D/D Japan	90¾	4 m/s. D/P	1/11 3/8
T/T India		6 m/s. L/C	1/11 5/8
Demand India	139	30 d/s. S'ney & M.	1/11 1/2
T/T Bombay		30 d/s. San F'cc & N.Y.	
Demand Bombay	139	4 m/s. Marks	
T/T Calcutta		4 m/s. Francs	
Demand Calcutta	139	6 m/s. do	
Demand Manila	91	Gold Leaf per tael	$57.40
T/T. San F'co & N.Y.	45¼	Sovereign	10.40 Nom.
Demand, New York	45¼	Bar Silver, ready	
D/D. Java	111¼	forward	
		Bank of England rate	

Subsidiary Coins.
Discount per $100:

Chinese	20 cts. pieces	$12¼	
Chinese	10 „	$13	
Hongkong.	20 „	$ 8½	
Hongkong.	10 „	$ 9 1/4	

Opium Quotations.
July 17

Malwa, New	$8,300 per p.
Malwa, Old	8,300 „
Patna, New	9,335 per che
Patna, Old	9,100 „
Benares, New	9,050 „
Benares, Old	8,625 „

TO-DAY'S SHARE REPORT.

S—SELLERS SA—SALES B—BUYERS N—NOMINAL

Stocks & Paid up Value.		Closing Q'tion.		Last Dividend and Rate.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & S'hai	$125	$852½	Nominal	£2 & 5/- b. at ex 1/11 9/16 equal to 923.29 for ½ year ending 31/12/13
		£84/-		
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Cantons	$50	317½	„	Final of $3 a/c 1912, Interim of $18 a/c 1913
North China	£5	T142	„	Final of 10 p.c, making 20 p.c. for 1912
Unions	$100	$795	„	Final of $20 making $50 for 1912 and Interim of $30 for 1913
Yangtszes	£50	$194	„	Final of $12 mak. $15 for 1912 & Int. of $3 for 1913
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fires	$20	$155	„	$10 for 1912
Hongkong Fires	$50	$398	„	$27 for 1912
SHIPPING.				
China & Manilas	$25	$8½		$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship	$50	$31	„	$2.50 for year end'g 30'6'13
Steamboats	$15	$27½	„	Final of $1 for half year ending 31'12'13
Indo-Chinas (Preferred) (Deferred)	£5	$56	„	3 % Interim a/c year 1913 on preferred shares
"Shell" Transports	£1	80/-	„	Final of 5/- making 7/- for 1913 Coupon No. 22.
		£11	„	
"Star Ferry"	$10	$46	„	$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30'4'13
REFINERIES				
China Sugars	$100	$77½	„	$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugars	$100	$28	„	$3 for 1897
MINING.				
Chinese Engineerings	£1	37/6		Interim of 5 % Coupon No, 3 account of year ending 30.6.14.
Tronohs	£1	26/3		Int. of 1/6 mak. 6/6 a/c. 1913
Raubs	£1	$3		1/2 for 1909
DOCKS, WHARVES, & GODOWNS.				
Kowloon Wharfs	$50	$85½	„	$3.50 for year 1913
H.K. & W'poa Docks	$50	$63	„	$3 for 1913
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	T. 55	„	Tls. 3 for 1912
Hongkew Wharfs	T. 100	T. 91	„	Interim of Tls 3 for 1913
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS				
Anglo French Lands	T.100	T.94		Tls. 6 29'2'10
H'kong Central E'tes	$100	$103	„	First year
Hongkong Hotels	$50	$128	„	$7 on old shares, $3.50 on new shares for year 31'12'13
Hongkong Lands	$100	$116	„	$3½ for ½ year ending 30.6.14
Humphreys Estates	$10	$7½	„	50 cents for 1913
Kowloon Lands	$30	$44	„	$2.80 for 1913
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T. 92	„	Interim of 5 p.c. for year ending 30'6'13 $2.00 for ½ year ending 30.6.14
West Points	$50	$71	„	15 per cent. for 1910
Manila M'pole Hotel	P.10	P. 8		
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewos	T. 50	T. 137		Tls. 15 for year ending 31'10'13
Shanghai Cottons		T. 123		Tls. 10 for year ending 30'6'13
Laou Kung Mow		T. 84		T. 12 for year end'g 31'12'12
Kung Yik		T. 12¼	„	Tls. 1½ for year ending 30'11'13
Hongkong Cottons	$10	$7½	„	50 cents 31.7.08
MISCELLANEOUS.				
China-Borneos	$12	$11	„	$1.20 for 1913
Light and Powers	$10	$4.90	„	
Do. (Spec. shares)	$1			
China Providents	$10	$8½	„	
Dairy Farms	$6	$38	„	70 cents for 1913
Green Islands	$10	$6.60	„	$1.30 for year end'g 31'7'13
Hongkong Electrics	$10	$43	„	40 cents for 1911
Hongkong Ices	$25	$215	„	$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Ropes	$10	$25		Interim of $2½ a/c 1914
Langkats	g. 10	T. 48	„	$2 for 1913
Morning Post	$25	$29	„	Interim of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway	$10	$10	„	None
Do. (new)	$1	90 cts.	„	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on $1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.14
Hongkong Electric Trams		11/6		Final of 6d. making 9d. per share for 1913.
Philippines	$10	$5	„	None
H. Price & Co., Ld.	$10	$6		$1.50 for 1910
Societe des Pulpeset Papeteries du Tonkin	Preferred $50 paid-up $50 Benefit	$20		None
		$200		
Shanghai-Sumatras	T. 20	T.150		
Steam Laundry	$5	$5	„	No dividend this year
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ld.	$10	$9½ b.		35 cts. for year end'g 31.5.14
United Asbestos Founders Shares	$10	$300		20 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31'5'1912
Union Waterboat	$10	$18½	„	$1.25 per share for year ending 31'12'1913
Weismann, Ltd.	$10	$30	„	25 per cent. for year ending 31'7'11
Watson	$10	$7½	„	70 cents for 1913
William Powell, Ltd.	$84	$84	„	50 cts. year ending 6.30.13

Corrected to noon P.M., July 18, 1914. WRIGHT AND HORNBY, General brokers, 8 Des Voeux Road Central. Tel. address Rectitude. The "Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above quotations.

THE FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons.

Oil Concession in China.

(July 21.) Sir J. D. Rees inquired whether the Standard Oil Company, under its agreement with the Chinese Government, had a monopoly extending over all China for a year, or whether it could operate only in the province of Shansi.

Sir E. Grey: By the terms of the agreement, the Standard Oil Company have acquired certain rights in the provinces of Shensi and Chihli. The agreement contains no reference to the province of Shansi. It confers no monopoly over the whole of China, but it does contain a provision by which the Chinese Government is precluded from giving before February next any concession to other foreigners for petroleum-bearing properties in China. This, of course, does not affect any prior concessions which may have been granted by the Chinese Government.

Armament Firms and Contracts.—Japanese Naval Affairs.

(22nd.) Mr. King asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether he was aware of the allegations established in the recent armaments trial in Tokyo, showing that bribery to secure contracts was resorted to by agents of the armaments firm; whether inquiry would be made into the position of the Vickers Company in this matter; and whether, if bribery was found to have been practised, the firm in question would be struck off the Admiralty list of naval contractors.

Mr. Churchill said he had no knowledge of the accuracy or otherwise of the statements in question, and he did not propose to make the inquiry suggested, as he had no reason to assume that British naval interests were in any way affected.

Mr. King: Is the right hon. gentleman aware that Messrs. Lipton have been struck off the contract list of the War Office for action quite similar if not identical to that which has been brought home to certain armament firms in Japan?

Mr. Churchill: I do not know of any fact which justifies a statement of that kind. That is a very serious statement for the hon. member to make in regard to a firm which certainly plays a necessary part in the supply of British armaments.

Mr. King: Does the right hon. gentleman realise that my accusation is not against the members of the firm, but against their agents in Japan—not against the directors, but against their servants?

Mr. Churchill: I have no information to enable me to pronounce in a matter of the kind. I do not quite understand why I should be called upon to pronounce upon what took place in Japan.

Mr. J. F. Hope: If it can be proved that these agents have exceeded their instructions, would there be the smallest reason for proceeding against the firm?

Mr. Churchill: I have no ground for striking the firm of Messrs. Vickers off the list. Such a thing would be disastrous to the Navy.

(23rd.) Mr. King asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he was aware that at the recent trial of Messrs. Pooley and others in Japan serious charges were made against the agents of the Vickers firm, who were found guilty of bribery, and whether inquiry would be made in Japan through the British representatives there as to the facts of the case.

Sir E. Grey: So far as I am aware, no agents of Messrs. Vickers have been prosecuted or tried, and I have no means of investigating charges against persons in Japan.

Mr. King: Will the right hon. gentleman ask for a full report of this trial, so that he may form his own opinion on the evidence?

Sir E. Grey: A full report would only be of interest as regards the people actually tried. I understand no agents of Vickers have been tried or prosecuted.

China and the Proposed Loan.

(22nd.) Sir J. D. Rees asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether any arrangements had been completed between the Chinese Government and the five-Power group regarding the proposed loan.

Mr. Acland, who replied, said the answer was in the negative.

Krupp Contract in China.

(23rd.) Mr King asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he had received information that an arsenal was to be constructed for the Chinese Government near Peking, that the work was to be carried out by the firm of Krupps, and that materials were to be entirely of German manufacture; and, if so, whether he could state whether a special loan had been obtained by China for this purpose.

Sir E. Grey: I have not received this information.

The Lipton Meeting.

The annual meeting of Lipton (Limited) was marked by repeated reference to the recent canteen case and by strong criticism of the directors. At times the proceedings were of a very noisy character. Sir Thomas Lipton, who presided, said nobody could attempt to justify the acts which brought about the unfortunate proceedings. The loss of the canteen business need not cause any anxiety in respect of profits. Sir Thomas added that the directors were considering the reorganization of the board of management, and intimated that several new directors were likely to be appointed shortly.

SILIMPOPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates

at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo),

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

POST OFFICE.

The Oriental, with the Mails from London (via Siberia), of Tuesday the 28th ult., is due to arrive to-day.

A mail for the United Kingdom and the continent of Europe will be despatched by the P. & O. s.s. Oriental to-day.

The Oriental should connect with the Egypt at Colombo. Should she fail to connect with the s.s. Egypt she will proceed to Bombay and connect with the P. & O. s.s. Arabia. The s.s. Egypt allowing for two days delay to await the arrival of the s.s. Oriental is due in London on Sept. 21st. The Arabia is due on Sept 26th.

Only superscribed correspondence for Europe will be forwarded per s.s. Panama Maru.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Hoihow, Haiphong & Pakhoi—Per HONGKONG, 20th Aug., 9 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHILDAR, 20th inst., 11 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per NAMSANG, 20th Aug., noon.

Shanghai & N. China—Per LUCHOW, 20th Aug., 2 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per DEN OF AIRLIE, 20th Aug., 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per WOSANG, 20th Aug., 4 p.m.

Chefoo, Newchwang & Dairen—Per EIGER, 20th inst., 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, 21st Aug.

Swatow—Per HAICHING, 21st inst., 9 a.m.

SATURDAY, 22nd Aug.

Philippine Is.—Per YUENSANG, 22nd inst., noon.

Shanghai & N. China—Per CHENAN, 22nd Aug., 4 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 22nd Aug., noon.

SUNDAY, 23rd Aug.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN Aug., 23rd 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui—Per DAIJIN M., Aug. 23rd 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 24th Aug.

Wei-hai-wei Chefoo & Tientsin—Per KUEICHOW, 24th Aug., 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 25th Aug.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAICHING, 25th Aug., 9 a.m.

American Mail. Formosa via Keelung, Japan via, Moji, Victoria B. C. and Seattle—Per SADO MARU, 25th Aug., 2 p.m.

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 25th Aug., 3 p.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per TANGO M., 25th Aug., 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.

Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per SUNGKIANG, 26th inst., 9 a.m.

Straits & Colombo—Per KATORI M., 29th inst., 9 a.m.

FRIDAY, 28th Aug.

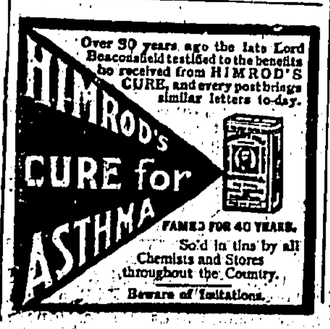
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAIYANG, 28th Aug., 9 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 16th Sept.

Australian Mail. Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per TAIYUAN, 16th Sept., 11 a.m.

Women Horsewhip an Editor.

Paris, July 19.—Telegrams from Stuttgart to the "Temps" say that the offices of the "Swaebische Zeitung" have been the scene of violent happenings. The paper recently stated that during a Socialist meeting a number of women wept hysterically when one of the speakers dealt with the ill-treatment of soldiers in the German Army. Two of the women referred to yesterday called at the offices and asked to see the responsible editor. On being introduced into his presence they attacked him violently with a horsewhip. —*Central News.*



SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Luisang, Br. s.s. 2,224, F. Morney, 19th inst.—Moji, 13th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s. K. Morita, 19th inst.—Keelung, 16th inst., Gen.—D. & Co.

Taiwan Maru, 1,165, M. Sawada, 18th inst.—Hongay, 16th inst., Coal O. S. K.

Erviken, Norw. s.s. 1,344, Nielson, 18th inst.—Bangkok, 14th inst., Rice M. B. K.

DEPARTED.

August 18.

Tsurugisan Maru for Nagasaki
Manchuria for San Francisco via K'lung
Nordnaes for Fremantle
Hanoi for Hoihow & Haiphong
Chongva for K. C. Wan
Haitan for Swatow
Chiyuen for Canton
Chenan for Canton
Selun for Bangkok
Haiyang for Foochow via Amoy
Liangchow for Shanghai

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

August 18.

Soshu Maru for Anping via Swatow
Indragbiri for New York via Cebu
Karonga for Kobe

August 19.

Chinchow for Quongyen
Panama Maru for Tacoma via Keelung
Drumelton for Whampoa
Chinhua for Manila and Iloilo
Shikoku Maru for Keelung
Haimun for Swatow
Kaifong for Haiphong via Hoihow
Orestes for Yokohama

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Manchuria for San Francisco etc.—Mr & Mrs W M Butler, Mrs S R McNally, Wm H Chappell, Miss G Rosario, Th Evan Hoorn, Miss B Blount, Mr and Mrs W H Mitchell, Mrs Pearne, H Beckton, C J Serruys, J T Tutt, Mr & Mrs B Baste, Lt C E Angullis, M A Hoffstadt, J W Spinks, Mr & Mrs E Schownald, Mr & Mrs L Waldenwald, Sister Marie, K S Smith, W L Yerger, Mr & Mrs Poisat, Miss L A Murphy, Master W F Brooks, Father A Galan, Mrs Low Oy, Chas P Meyers, Pong Tze-loong, Chu Yu ting, Miss A Gibson, Miss A J Foster, Rev and Mrs B P Reuch, Mr & Mrs G Harlow, Mrs M Ufku, Mrs Ontae Chio, T Marschuw, Mrs Chan Kwai, Mrs H Muki, Ko Chun-Yu, Dr M K Spinks, A T Tubbs, Ng Min-hing, Miss M Rosario, von S Nilowski, Mrs F A Gray, Chas E Bartley, T Coverdale, J A Fenton, Miss H M Murdock, Dr W L Kneedler, F C Kingmann, Miss M Cunningham, Judge & Mrs N Bijur, H E Durant, Mr & Mrs W Elmore, Sister Marie, K Feindel, P Christianson, M Drevard, S Gertz, M A Bloch, Mr & Mrs J F Marshall, Ng Sin-man, Capt J F Knox, Lei Yung-yau Mrs M G T Lyons, Mr & Mrs W C Hargrave, Mrs G Blanskenser, Wong Kum-chan, A R Chenawah, Mrs O Sirnya Miss Matsumota, C H Alapaugh, Miss M A Clarke, J Bauer, W Tanscewitz, A de Lajudie, Miss M McNally, P H Koyes, Kam Moi, E A Sly, Jas Russell, V Kearney, Miss G Pearne, A H Gobb, A J Hughes, Miss M L Andre, Mr & Mrs F Winkler, F P Nickles, Capt W E Kent, Father W Deby, V Lam, Miss R Elmore, E A Cisar, P Reinbach, R Ward, M Raud, Master P G Brooks, R Recis, E H Foet, Ng Pong-shoong, W Gana, Y T Chu Miss A Carhardt, Mrs A B Foster, Wong Yun-foon, J. C O G Anderson, Migasaki Ye, Mrs K Tanaka, Miss H Muriyama, Miss L Vaenstein, Wong Shek-uo, A Vidal, A Bernard, E A Chaperon, C F Chauffour, F H effner, A J Deschamps, L M H Souvey, Riza.d, Leveque, G Kesnint, J Levy, F J Blanc, A G Desshampo, R A Lallier, Barbage, J Savin, Godon, Bentheir, T Perei, Lamatagra, A Lemoina, R J Klein, T Lepage, E Haeffner, P Debretagno, A Bobbs, Bruyant, Favreau, L Veyres, Guenet.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per s.s. Mishima Maru from London—Mrs C F Fonseca, Miss M J Fonseca, Master Fonseca, Miss M Fonseca, F H Robinson, Mrs E Fironch Boytagh, T Hwang, S Eley, Awai, Ling Do Car, H Vincent, Summers, G Harrison, L Macfarlane, T Jones, Mrs Sadaguchi, and T Ichikawa.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Findon Haddocks, Kippers &c, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 19th at 13.20—Pressure has decreased slightly in all districts except Cochin-China where it has increased slightly. The Japanese anticyclone has moved eastward.

There appears to be a typhoon to the south-east of the Loochoos, probably travelling northward, and a depression over the north-west portion of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.07 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	N.E. to E. winds, moderate; cloudy, showery.
2 Formosa Channel	Light or variable winds.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
5 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	Variable winds, squally.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
19th Aug., a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds D'tion.	Winds Force.	Weather.
W'ostock	7a						
Nemuro	6a	29.97			s	1	
Hakodate	"	29.93			e	1	
Tokio	"	29.97				0	
Koohi	"	29.89			sw	1	
Nagasaki	"	29.84			e	2	
K'agima	"	29.84			ene	1	
Oshima	"	29.73			ne	1	
Naha	"	29.73			ne	2	
Ishi'jima	"						
Bonin Is.	"						
Chefoo	"						
W'haiwei	"	29.80	76	95	s	1	cm
Hankow	"						
Ichang	"						
Kiukiang	"						
Changsha	"						
Shanghai	"	29.79	77		ese	2	b
Gutzlaff	"	29.51	79		ese	2	bcv
Sharp P.	7a	29.78	83		s	1	c
Amoy	6a	29.74	79	82	se	1	b
Swatow	7a						
Taihoku	5a	29.79			s	2	
Taichu	"	29.79				0	
Tainan	"	29.79			ne	2	
Koshun	"	29.79				0	
P'dores	"	29.78				0	
Canton	6a	29.73	78	91	c	1	c
H'kong	6a	29.71	78	89	one	3	o
Gap Rock	"	29.69			ne	5	o
Macao	"	29.71	77		nne	1	o
Wuchow	9a						
Pakhoi	"						
Hoihow	"						
Phullen	6a	29.67	77		ene	2	or
Tourane	"						
C. St. J.	"	29.90	77		sw	4	c
Aparri	"	29.78	77		s	2	o
Manila	"	29.83	77			0	o
Legaspi	"	29.80	77		sw	1	b
Iloilo	9a	29.91	82		sw	1	b
Bacolod	"				s	1	c
Cebu	"	29.86	87		w	1	b
Labuan	"	29.81	83				

T. F. Claxton, Director,
Hongkong Observatory, Aug. 19.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufore Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On date at 6 a.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.76	29.77	29.75
Temperature	82	77	81
Humidity	77	91	84
Wind Direction	E	E	E
" Force	3	2	4
Weather	c	o	c
Rain	—	0.03	—

Highest open air Temperature on the 17th 84
Lowest " " " " " 75

H.K. Observatory, 18th August.
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TO SAIL

"GLEN LINE"

(McGREGOR GOW & Co.) LTD.

For London & Antwerp

Saloon passage Hongkong to London £40.

For freight or passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1914.

MAIL STEAMERS

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON, via Usual Ports of Call	Oriental, Capt. A. L. Valentini	p.m. 19th Aug.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Nubia, Capt. F. J. Fox	about 22nd Aug.	Freight & P'sage
LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, C'mbo, Port Said, & Marseilles	Nile, Capt. H. Powell	about 25th Aug.	Freight & P'sage
SHANGHAI	Arcadia, Capt. S. Barcham	about 27th Aug.	Freight & P'sage

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 19th Aug., 1914.

E. A. Hewett, Superintendent.

4

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

For	Steamers	To sail
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Cordillere, Polynesien	
MARSEILLE via PORTS	Amazone, Paul Lecat	

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS

Transhipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Colombo, for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia, at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris by rail.
Circular tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.
For further particulars apply to,

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons
MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons
SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons
NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

MONGOLIA .....Sailing TUESDAY, 15th Sept. at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.
The Safety and Comfort of Patrons is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

King's, Building (Opposite Blake Pier.)

R. C. MORTON, Agent.

Panama-Pacific International Exposition San Francisco-1915. Telephone Nos 141

TO SAIL

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

For freight and passage apply

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
General Agents.

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA

IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

...ble Everywhere.

Obtain.

RUTTONJEE & ...SON.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William Cade Burnett at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.